THE ANTIOCH NEWS.

Pledged to The Republican Policy of Reciprocity and Protection to American Industries, as Formulated in The Repblican National Platform.

VOL. XVII. ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1903. NO. 4.

PEOPLE THAT YOU KNOW

WHAT THEY ARE DOING---WHERE THEY GO.

Interesting Items Gathered Here and There in Our Journeyings About Town.

ELGIN, ILL., Sept. 28—Butter firm at 21½; 135 tubs offered and sold at 21½c. Last week 21½c; last year 22½c. Output for the week 696,500 lbs.

Roy Pierce is enjoying a weeks vacation at the state fair at Springfield.

Don't fail to hear Miss Bergman at the M. E. church, Wednesday, Oct. 7.

Money to loan on good securities at The State Bank of Antioch. 45tf

Miss Lillian Turner is visiting friends and relatives in Waukegan, this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Powles and children were over Sunday visitors at Union Grove.

Dr. Roy Williams, of Rockford, is at the Williams cottage at Grass Lake this week.

Mr. and Mrs. John Drury spent Sunday in Chicago the guests of their daughter Mrs. O. M. Holmes.

Misses Laura and Ruth Williams, of Chicago, spent Sunday with their parents at their Grass Lake camp.

Write to Alden, Bidinger & Co., Waukegan, Ill., for prices and terms on new and used pianos and organs. 6tf

Jerry Savage left last Saturday with a party of gentlemen for a hunting trip in the mountains of Utah.

Mass Violet Ames, of Sand Lake, and Miss Georgia Hook, of Rollins, were the guests of Miss Mable Turner, last week.

The County Sunday School convention will convene in the Antioch M. E. church, Oct. 15 and 16. Several state workers will be present.

Mrs. Belle Gilbert and Mrs. E. N. Butrick visited friends and relatives in Grays Lake, Libertyville and Waukegan, the past week.

The Epworth League of the M. E. church are arranging for an entertainment of music, song and recitations to be given Oct. 7.

Lost—Between Antioch and Garwoods at Channell lake a leather tie strap. Finder will be rewarded by returning it to Dr. E. H. Ames, at Antioch.

For Sale or Rent—A nine room house with barn and other buildings in A1 concondition in Antioch. Call or address J. J. Burke, real estate agent, Antioch. 2tf

The next regular meeting of the Ladies' Aid society of the M. E. church will be held Wednesday afternoon, Oct. 7. All are invited. Nellie A. Ziegler, Sec.

Fred Porter, of Chetek, Wis., arrived here Sunday morning being called by the illness of his mother. On the advice of physicians she was taken to Chicago Sunday evening where she will enter a hospital for treatment.

Mrs. Mary Dray and her daughter, Mrs. Sadie Krom and two children, of Avon Rivers, Mich., arrived Monday for a few days stay with the family of J. N. Cohen. Mrs. Cohen is a daughter and sister to the respective visitors.

There will be an entertainment given under the auspices of Literary department of the Epworth League at the M. E. church, Wednesday, Oct. 7. Miss Edith Bergman, graduate of Soper School of Oratory, has been secured as reader for that evening.

Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Cohen and children, and their guests, Mrs. Dray and Mrs. Krom, went to Chicago Wednesday morning. Thursday is the Jewish New Year and the party went to the city to celebrate the event.

Fifteen teachers were present at the teachers' meeting Saturday. They organized for the year's work. Arthur Gullidge has been appointed manager for this section and George Bartlett was appointed secretary. The next meeting will be held here Oct. 10 at 11 a. m.

Parties wishing to enter the printing office at this season should be governed by the following rules: Advance to the inner door and give three distinct raps or kick the door down. The "devil" will give the editor your name, postoffice address and the number of years you are owing for the paper. He will admit you. You will advance to the center of the room and address him with the following countersign: Extend the right hand about two feet from the body with the thumb and index finger clasping a $10 bill, which drops into the extended hand of the editor, at the same time saying: "Were you looking for me?" The editor will grasp your hand and the bill, and pressing it will say: "You bet!" After giving him the news concerning your locality you will be permitted to retire with a receipt for an obligation properly discharged.—Exchange.

Druggist Swan assumed proprietorship of the drug store Wednesday.

Victor Chinn, of Kenosha, was an over Sunday visitor with relatives and friends.

Miss Theo Smith, of Ivanhoe, is spending the week with relatives at this place.

Miss Alice Cunningham, of Millburn, was the guest of Miss Lillie Watson over Sunday.

Mrs. Frank Drom, of Genoa Junction, visited with Antioch friends and relatives the latter part of last week.

Miss Lottie Jones who has spent the past two months with relatives and friends in Michigan and Ohio, returned home Monday evening.

Mr. Harmon Sherwood, a former resident of Antioch, who has not been here in some 32 years, is the guest at the home of B. F. Hoysradt this week.

Workmen have suspended operations on the new brick block that is now in course of construction. Delay in the shipment of some stone, that is next to be placed in position, is the cause of it.

Wanted a Farm—We want to buy a good farm with frontage on lake in Lake county, near Wisconsin Central railroad. "Owner" address, Geo. G. Newbury & Co., Marquette B'ldg., Chicago, Ill. 5w2

Some improvements have been made this week in the way of repairing sidewalks. Several parties have been out with hammer and nails doing the good work. There are still a number of walks that need attention. Some gravel has been added to Main street in needy places. Improvements along these lines are always welcome as nothing adds more to the appearance of a town than nice streets and good walks.

Wednesday morning two horses, one belonging to Hermy Bock and the other to Chas. Sibley, were killed by a train on the Wisconsin Central track. They had been kept in a pasture back of the Bock residence but in taking some cattle from the pasture on Tuesday the gate was accidentinally left open and the horses wandered from the pasture onto the track where they were struck by a passing train, one being killed outright and the other having its leg broken had to be killed.

Epworth League Entertainment.

The following program will be rendered at the M. E. church, Oct. 7.

Music Selected
Reading { a "So was I" Anon
b "Mine Troubles" Anon
Miss Bergman.
Piano solo Miss Mabelle Higgins
Vocal solo Mr. Alfred Tearo
Quartet.
Reading { a "Their First Unpleasantness."
b "Mammy's Lit Baby Boy."
Miss Bergman.
Piano solo Miss Lelia Williams
Trio Selected
Solo Mr. Alfred Spafford
Reading "The Daughter of Herodias"
Miss Bergman.
Solo, "Lullaby" Mrs. Ferris

Notice.

The partnership heretofore existing between E. C. Sabin and T. J. Webb, under the firm name of Sabin and Webb, has this day been disolved by mutual concent. All outstanding accounts will be collected by E. C. Sabin and all bills against the firm will be paid by him. E. C. SABIN.
J. T. WEBB.

Antioch, Sept. 30, 1903.

A Woman Aeronaut.

To the Santos-Dumont No. 9 has fallen the honor of being the first airship to be steered by a feminine hand. The distinction of being the first woman navigator of the air has been secured by Mlle. da Costa, a young countrywoman of M. Santos-Dumont. The owner of the airship relinquished his post at the wheel, Mlle. da Costa clambered up into the car, and the balloon rose with the lady alone on board. The guide rope was, it is true, held by mechanics down below but Mlle. da Costa took the wheel and safely put the vessel through one or two simple evolutions. Thus guided, the airship conveyed her from Bagatelle to the Polo Club grounds, where Mlle. da Costa alighted, naturally rather proud of herself, and was congratulated by her friends. A well-known actress of light comedy, who, as long ago as two year, began begging and imploring M. Santos-Dumont to take her up in one of his airships, is now gnashing her teeth with envy.—Paris correspondence London Telegraph.

Patient Pole.

The United States government has given Commander Robert Peary three years in which to discover the north pole. It is some satisfaction to know however, that if it isn't discovered in that time it will not wander away.

Before-Dinner Speeches.

In Japan what are called "after-dinner speeches" are made before dinner, thus insuring brevity, and at the same time furnishing topics for conversation during the meal itself.

FOUND DEAD IN DEPOT

ALEXANDER CLARK, OF EVANSTON, DIES ALONE.

Chicago Lawyer and Promoter of Interurban Electric Roads Expires From Heart Disease at the Antioch Station.

On Sunday morning the body of Alexander Clark, of Evanston, was found at the Wisconsin Central depot, by Hans Ries, who, as is his custom every Sunday morning, went to the depot to secure the morning papers. He was found lying on the floor of the waiting room and Mr. Ries at once informed Chas. Hoge who in turn notified John Hancock, the station agent. Undertaker J. C. Janes, Jr. was called and removed the remains to his undertaking rooms and the coroner notified.

Coroner Taylor empanelled a jury consisting of J. C. James Jr., J. J. Burke, John Thayer, Alex. Hanlan, Geo. Wedge and Taylor. Testimony was given by Hans Ries as to the finding of the body, and E. C. Sabin, to whom the dead man had paid his bill before starting for the train, and Station Agent Hancock, and a nephew and a friend of Evanston who had arrived to identify the remains.

A watch and a small sum of money were found on his person, but no marks of violence were to be found. The jury returned a verdict that the deceased came to his death from heart disease.

Mr. Clark had planned to start for home, it is known, last Saturday night. He had been on a reconnoitering survey of the region surrounding Antioch in the interests of the Chicago & Milwaukee Electric railroad, for which company he was counsel. A new spur of the road had been planned, to extend from Libertyville to Lake Geneva, thence to Whitewater and Madison, Wis., and Mr. Clark was looking over the ground.

He left the hotel in Antioch, where he had been staying, a few minutes before 9 o'clock in the evening, intending to catch the train for Chicago at 9:08.

In his twenty-two years of practice at the bar in Chicago Mr. Clark had come to be recognized as one of the ablest lawyers in his line in the city. For years he had been the legal adviser and representative of several large corporations. He was, at the time of his death, one of the attorneys for the Union Traction company, the Union Elevated Loop company, the Chicago & Milwaukee Electric railroad, and the Waukegan & North Shore electric railway.

Aside from his business connections, Mr. Clark was prominent as a promoter of public enterprises. He was legal representative of the Sheridan Road Improvement association. It was due to his efforts that the Evanston electric extension to the Union Traction system was accomplished in 1894. Evanston also is indebted to him for the projected new park in the southern part of the suburb from Main to Keeney streets. The Union elevated loop in the down town district represented the fruit of his services.

Mr. Clark left a family of a wife and two children. A son, John Alexander Clark, 18 years old, is a freshmen at the University of Wisconsin. The other child, Helen Osgood Clark, is 4 years old.

The remains were shipped on the 9:08 train to his home at Evanston in charge of an undertaker from that city.

South African Governments.

A recent number of the Boer newspaper, Ons Land, contains an article describing the experiences of a Boer who went to German Southwest Africa in 1901 to settle there. The moral condition of the country, he writes, is serious. Most of the Germans have negro wives. To find a German in the country districts, he says, with a white wife is a rarity. At a baptism of the child of a German father and negro mother, which he attended at Rehoboth, two German officers were present with their negro wives. Compulsory service is equally applicable to whites and blacks, and both serve in the ranks together. He concludes: "For my part, eighteen months' experience has brought me to the conclusion that it is better to be a slave under the English government than a free man in German Southwest Africa."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Not Obliged to Smoke.

Under the new rule West Point cadets may smoke pipes. Probably it is intended that pipes shall conduce not to peace, but to generalship. For the benefit of anxious or alarmed parents it should be stated that the rule does not make smoking compulsory.

More Blame for Unions.

"The question of labor is really assuming a serious aspect," says Lord Alfred Milner, governor of the British South African colonies, "in public works in the Transvaal, British labor unions will probably prevent the use of alien labor."

The Annual Teachers' Institute a Remarkable Success.

The Lake county annual teachers' institute was a marked success in point of attendance, spirit, co-operation and instruction. About 175 teachers were enrolled and nearly 100 were present during the entire five days and it was the unanimous sentiment of the entire attendance that the institute of 1903 was the most helpful ever conducted in Lake county. No teacher who has not been in attendance during the entire week can speak fairly of the institute as only a part of his time and attention had been given to the week's work. Each county has its individual needs in educational work and there must be system, cooperation and close organization if these needs are to be cared for. In general the demands of the schools of Wisconsin or southern Illinois may be nearly identical with those of Lake county, still there are the special characteristic features of our Lake county schools that demand our close attention. The county should be a closely organized unit for educational work and any teacher who does not feel disposed to encourage closer organization by lending his presence and services to his county meetings, is a detriment to his profession and a general injury to the cause of education.

We understand that the county superintendent of schools has effected an understanding with most of the school boards with the result that those teachers who are active in the institute and county organization meetings shall be given preference. This, we believe, is a step in the right direction and should be followed up promptly.

The following list handed us by the county superintendent are the names of teachers of Antioch and vicinity who were present at the institute during the entire five days: Lilah Webb, Gertie Miller, Lillie Watson, Delia Gaggin Sherwood and Grace Welch.

The township of Wauconda had 10 teachers present during the entire session.

Attempts to Steal Governor's Child.

An attempt was made to kidnap Elizabeth, the 8-year-old daughter of Gov. John H. Mickey, of Nebraska. While the child was romping with playmates on the lawn of the executive mansion, a rough-appearing man approached and catching her in his arms the man started to run down the street. The kidnaper became frightened, dropped the child and ran away. Gov. and Mrs. Mickey are greatly disturbed over the occurrence. A resemblance is found between the kidnaper as the children describe him and a convict released from the penitentiary a few days ago. The guard around the governor's mansion has been increased as it is feared another attempt will be made to steal one of his smaller children. The four smaller children are not permitted to leave the house unless they are accompanied by an other member of the family. The penitentiary is being searched for traces of the plot that is supposed to have been formed for the purpose of getting revenge upon the governor.

WOES OF THE ICE MAN.

Story That Excited Risibilities of the Czar.

In spite of heavy crown on kingly brow, Czar Nicholas II., of Russia, has allowed a condition in America to stir his risibilities. And our old friend the ice man is connected with the story. While entertaining an American who is interested in the railroads of Russia, and having heard the United States lauded to heaven in all of its departments, Nicholas desired to know if there was not some condition in America so glaringly wrong that it needed correction.

"Yes, here is an instance!" said the American frankly. "With the approach of hot weather the American employer orders ice for his water cooler. The ice-man at 6 in the morning slides twenty-six pounds of ice on the pavement. At 8 o'clock, after the ice has been exposed to the sun for two hours, the office boy arrives and drops the greatly diminished chunk into the cooler. At 9 the employer comes in. He sees an insignificant crystal bobbing in the water tank and becomes wrathy. Calling his stenographer he dictates a letter on the rapacity of the trust, signs it 'Suffering Public,' mails it to a newspaper, and proceeds to make it hot for the innocent ice man."

"And that is what the ice man likes," laughingly rejoined the Czar.—Detroit Free Press.

American Cotton Mart.

Austrian cotton mills use 313,000,000 pounds of cotton a year, two-thirds of which is American. The cotton is shipped from the United States direct to Bremen or Hamburg, and thence forward by rail or on the River Elbe to its place of destination.

Few Missionaries.

It is said that there are from eighty to a hundred millions of people in the region of the Anglo-German mission in the Soudan and only ten missionaries.

HIS DECISION TO BE FINAL

PRESIDENT SO INFORMS LABOR LEADERS.

Will Not Discriminate Between Union and Nonunion Men in Government Service.

President Roosevelt informed President Gompers of the Federation of Labor, President Mitchell of the United Mine Workers, and other labor leaders tonight that his decision not to dismiss Foreman Miller of the bindery in the government printing office because he is a nonunion man is final and that the question of his personal fitness must be settled in the regular routine of administration.

Nearly every subject pertaining to organized labor was discussed, but the principal subjects were the standing of Miller and the President's declaration that the Federal printing establishment is an "open shop."

The conference did not result in the most complete harmony. The labor leaders, after coming from the White House, would not say that the President's position is entirely acceptable to them, and the President was unable to agree with all the views expressed by the labor leaders. The following copy of the President's remarks to labor leaders, so far as they pertained to the Miller case, was given out at the White House:

"Pursuant to the request of Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, the President granted an interview this evening to the following members of the executive council of that body: Mr. Samuel Gompers, Mr. James Duncan, Mr. John Mitchell, Mr. James O'Connell and Mr. Frank Morrison, at which various subjects of legislation in the interests of labor as well as executive action were discussed. Concerning the case of William A. Miller, the President made the following statement:

"I thank you and your committee for your courtesy, and I appreciate the opportunity to meet with you. It will always be a pleasure to see you or any representatives of your organizations or of your federation as a whole.

"As regards the Miller case I have little to add to what I have already said. In dealing with it I ask you to remember that I am dealing purely with the relation of the government to its employes. I must govern my action by the laws of the land, which I am sworn to administer, and differentiate any case in which the government of the United States is a party from all other cases whatsoever.

"These laws are enacted for the benefit of the whole people, and cannot and must not be construed as permitting discrimination against some of the people.

"I am President of all the people of the United States, without regard to creed, color, birthplace, occupation, or social conditions. My aim is to do equal and exact justice as among them all.

'I'n the employment and dismissal of men in the government service I can no more reconize the fact that a man does or does not belong to a union, as be for or against him, than I can recognize the fact that he is a Protestant or a Catholic, a Jew or a Gentile, as being for or against him.

"In the communications sent me by various labor organizations protesting against the retention of Miller in the government printing office the grounds alleged are two fold:

"1. That he is a nonunion man.

"2. That he is not personally fit.

"The question of his personal fitness is one to be settled in the routine of administrative detail, and cannot be allowed to conflict with or to complicate the larger question of governmental discrimination for or against him, or any other man, because he is or is not a member of a union. This is the only question now before me for decision; and as to this, my decision is final."

America Rules Germany.

A German economist, Prof. Jastrow, has written an essay in which he deprecates the existing feeling of fear and of dependency on the American banking and industrial market by the investing, commercial and manufacturing circles of Germany, which, says the professor, gives Germany the appearance of being a dependency of the United States.

Death of British Centenarian.

An authentic centenarian, Viscountess Glentworth, died recently in England, age one hundred years and three months. She was married seventy-seven years ago to the grandson of the Earl of Limerick and celebrated her golden wedding with her second husband in 1897.

Picture Language.

Tom Browne, the English painter, who has achieved wide fame, although still very young, was once an errand boy for a Nottingham lacemaker. Once when on a tour in Spain unable to speak the language, he pictured his wants.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Furnished by Lake Co. Title and Trust Co., Abstract of Title, Titles Guaranteed. Masonic Temple Bldg, Waukegan, Ill. L. J. Gurnee, Sec.

FOR WEEK ENDING SEPT. 22.

S. S. Wheeler and wife to Martin Morse, 5 acres in n w cor. s w ¼ sec. 35 Freemont tp, w d.... 8 720 00
Frank Ullrich and wife to Henry Schwerman, Sr., 1 acre lot in n e ¼ sec. 3 Ela township, w d 800 00
Henry Schwermann, Sr. and wife to H. A. Schwermann, 120 acres in s ½ sec. 34 Freemont tp, w d 8640 00
W. W. Edwards and wife et al to W. G. Spoerl north 3a, south 18 acres w ½ n e ¼ sec, 21, Avon township, w d..... 750 00
Caroline A. Zimmer to Henry Schuler, 2 acre lot in village of Half Day, w d..... 400 00
D. C. Boyer and wife to Ellsworth Wilcox, 87½ acres in east ½ sec. 25, Freemont township, d.. 4500 00
Luella Heinroth to J. H. Fuller, west 30 ft, e 65 ft, lots 18, 19, 20, blk 2 sub of lot 6, Winthrop Harbor, w d..... 900 00
Henry Ericsson and wife to P. W. Thorelius, west part sec. 16 Grant township, w d..... 1650 00
C. C. P. Holden and wife to G. P. Renehan, part n e ¼ s w ¼, sec. 21 Avon township, w d..... 650 00
Geo. Morris and wife to A. L. Bergeron 247.33 acres in n ½, sec. 18 Libertyville tp, w d.... 25000 00
W. W. Edwards and wife to S. L. Carfield lot in s e ¼ s e ¼ sec. 27 Avon township, q c..... 1 00
Geo. Graber and wife et al to Caroline Graber s ½ s e ¼ s e ¼ sec. 8 Ela township, q c..... 1 00
Estate of Caroline Baade to Caroline Graber s ½ s e ¼ s e ¼ sec. 8 Ela township, d..... 150 00
Estate of Caroline Baade to Wm. Gehrke 100 acres in secs. 16 and 21 Ela township, d..... 1900 64
Abigal Ames et al to B. W. Ames 80 acres in s ½ sec 13 East Antioch township, q c..... 1500 00
P. A. Robinson to Maggie Schlosser, lots 11 and 12 sub. of block 10 Grays Lake, w d..... 100 00

WAS GOING TOO FAR.

Mail Carrier Thought Advertising Was Being Carried to Excess.

"Yes," said the rural mail carrier, "I believe that advertising pays, and all that; but some people overindulge in it. Now there is a Mr. Whooper, the rich city man, who owns the new house—calls it his country residence—down the Brownsville road. It's on my route, you know. Mr. Whooper made his money selling a corn salve he invented; and he's got a nice place out there. I'll say that—certainly, but it's spoiled for me."

"What's the matter with it?" asked the postmaster.

"Well, you know I had mail to deliver there this morning, the first mail since the Whoopers arrived yesterday. And what do you think? On a big rug at the front door there was the world 'salve' in letters a foot long. Advertising corn cure, and on a foot wiper in front of his own door, too! I'm disgusted."

"Oh, you pronounce the word wrong," said the postmaster. "It has two syllables, and is Latin, and sounds something like 'sal-ve.' At a portal it means 'welcome.'"

"I don't care. It's too suggestive, that's what it is," asserted the carrier, as he turned to the ice water tank.—New York Times.

Brilliant Scheme Spoiled.

Nathaniel Hawthorne once told how he felt when he was called upon unexpectedly to speak at a dinner. "As I rose," he said, "I tapped upon my mind and it sounded hollow. It was quite empty; there was nothing in it what soever." To prevent such distress among his guests the proprietor of a celebrated restaurant in Paris which made a specialty of wedding festivities, engaged a clever fellow, who excelled in speaking, to propose all the toasts. Thus the guests were free to enjoy the affair to the utmost without any of that nervousness which besets most people who have to speak at a banquet. But, unfortunately for the success of this novel scheme of "oratory by proxy," the talented substitute began to get hilarious after a series of festivities, and he had to be dismissed.

LOCAL MARKET REPORT.

Oats	26@28c
Corn—70 lbs. ear	
Hay	$8 00 @ $10 00
MILL FEED.	
Bran	$18 00
Middlings	17 00@20
Gluton	20 00
Oil Meal, per 100 lbs.	1 75
Chicken Feed Wheat	1 25
HOGS.	
Hogs—Live weight	$ 6 50
Hogs—Dressed	7 50
POULTRY.	
Turkeys	18c
Ducks	11c
Geese	11c
Chickens—Live weight	8c

The Antioch News.

A. B. JOHNSON, Publisher.

ANTIOCH, - - - ILLINOIS.

AROUND THE WORLD

The Canadian Soo was practically at the mercy Monday of a mob of unpaid workmen of the collapsed Consolidated Lake Superior Company. The offices of the company were stormed and demolished. The town was left in darkness after a day of serious rioting.

The New York Evening Telegram publishes an attack upon the methods of Dr. Lorenz, saying several of his operations in New York have resulted disastrously. The hospital authorities, on the other hand, say that all such cases were complicated with other than hip disease, which accounts for the failure.

Judge Lindsey of the District Court at Denver has made a ruling that a railroad ticket has no intrinsic value, but that the sole value consists in the transportation it represents, thus sustaining the Burlington road in offering to put a man on the train who held a ticket which it was suspected he was about to sell.

Rear Admiral P. H. Cooper, commanding the northern squadron of the Asiatic fleet, has informed the Navy Department by cable of the death at the Yokohama hospital of Commander E. M. Hughes. Commander Hughes was assigned to duty last November on the Asiatic station in command of the gunboat Annapolis.

Fire in a five-story building at 237 Fifth avenue, New York, caused a panic among a dozen persons who were asleep there. The blaze started on the second floor and spread upward so quickly that the inmates fled to the roof, from where they were able to reach the roof of the Reform Club, next door. The loss was $75,000.

Lives of many firemen were endangered in a fire which destroyed the greater part of the Standard varnish works, 2020-2040 Armour avenue, Chicago. The fire was started by an explosion and the flames fed on the varnish so rapidly that in a short time the firemen were unable to stop the sweep of the fire. The loss is placed at $200,000.

The Roman Catholics of Denver diocese are greatly excited over a statement furnished the press by Father Callanan of the Catholic Cathedral that he had lost over $52,000 of church funds in speculation. The money was invested in cheap mining stocks and worthless oil prospects in the hope of doubling the fund raised for the construction of a cathedral.

The National League season ended with the clubs in the following order:

	W.	L.		W.	L.
Pittsburg	91	49	Brooklyn	70	66
New York	84	55	Boston	58	80
Chicago	82	56	Philadelphia	49	86
Cincinnati	74	65	St. Louis	43	94

Following is the standing of the clubs in the American League:

	W.	L.		W.	L.
Boston	91	47	Detroit	65	70
Philadelphia	75	59	St. Louis	65	74
Cleveland	76	63	Chicago	60	77
New York	71	62	Washington	43	94

BREVITIES.

President Roosevelt and his family have returned to the White House after an absence of thirteen weeks.

Threatened damage from forest fires in the northeastern section of Maine has been averted by a heavy fall of rain.

Henry D. Lloyd of Chicago is dead. He was a devoted student of economic questions, an advocate of a referendum, and a friend of the laboring masses.

The stern of the missing fishing steamer Beatrice has washed ashore near Caffeys inlet, North Carolina coast. She had been missing since the big Atlantic coast storm.

The Wickham & Chapman piano plate plant was burned in Springfield, Ohio. The fire started from a gas explosion in a drying kiln. The loss is $100,000 and the insurance $43,000.

The Cincinnati Southern passenger train No. 2 ran into a cow at Glen Mary, Tenn., and the engine, two mail cars, baggage car and express car left the track and rolled down a steep embankment.

In Montgomery, Ala., the Senate passed the anti-Sunday baseball bill. The measure previously had been adopted by the House. The bill prohibits the playing on Sunday of baseball, tennis, golf and football.

Lorrain T. Wilmer was electrocuted at his home in Niagara Falls, N. Y. While searching in the cellar for the cause of trouble with the electric light wires, he received a shock of 2,000 volts. He was instantly killed.

Advices have been received from Bogota to the effect that Congress has passed a law authorizing the President to conclude a canal treaty with the United States on a certain basis, without the approval of Congress.

The first accident of the football season in the East occurred in Philadelphia. The victim is Neil Mohan, 11 years old, who was admitted to the Polyclinic hospital suffering from a broken leg received while playing in a game.

Rev. Truman F. Allen, pastor of the Thirteenth Avenue Methodist Church in Minneapolis, was stricken with apoplexy just as he finished what he thought might be his last sermon to the congregation. In three hours he was dead.

George M. Collier, chief State inspector of engineers of Ohio, was suspended from his office by Gov. Nash and the Attorney General ordered to bring suit to recover $2,710 on his bond, that being the amount of his alleged shortage.

Five persons were injured, one critically, by jumping from windows to escape death from fire in a building on East Ninth street, Cincinnati. Four of the injured were imprisoned by the flames in the fourth story, and jumped from the windows.

William Earle Dodge, New York millionaire and philanthropist, left his entire fortune, estimated at many million dollars, to his immediate family. In his will he says he believed it better and wiser to give liberally during his life to philanthropic objects and therefore makes no bequests of that character.

EASTERN.

A milk corner is feared in Boston and the price may go to 10 cents a quart.

The Shenango tin mill of Newcastle, Pa., the largest plant of the kind in the world, has closed down indefinitely.

A well-dressed man, supposed to be John Dunlavy of Philadelphia, was thrown from a transit car in St. Louis and killed.

The positive statement has been made in Washington that Nov. 9 has been fixed as the date for Congress to meet in extra session.

Fire broke out in the Hotel Brunswick in Rochester, N. H., and it is believed five persons perished. The hotel was the largest in the State.

William Rouemus, a mine guard, who confessed to the killing of Patrick Sharpe, a striking miner, was acquitted by a jury at Norristown, Pa.

The farmers' national congress adjourned at Niagara Falls, N. Y., after electing Harvie Jordan, Monticello, Ga., president, and John M. Stahl of Chicago secretary.

Annie R. Sharpley, who caused the postoffice authorities much trouble through raising postal money orders, has been sentenced at Philadelphia to the penitentiary for two years.

A farmer at Sound Beach, Conn., has found upon pulling up a cornstalk a heavy gold ring encircling the stalk. Through engraving on the inside it was identified as one lost in 1867.

An Albany dog dragged his 7-year-old mistress from a fire occasioned by a gasoline explosion, saving her life and summoning help by barking. All the hair on the dog's back was burned off.

Coroner Brown of New York does not accept the theory that John D. Kilpatrick, the wealthy young Nebraskan found dead in a hotel, committed suicide, and believes it may be a case of murder.

Four men blew open the safe at the South Hadley Center, Mass., postoffice and secured $10,000 worth of stamps. They wrecked the safe and the inside of the office. They then made their escape.

Engineer George W. Boss of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad drove his engine past a danger signal set dead against him and saved four carloads of passengers from ten train robbers.

Robert Allen, Jr., aged 70 years, a prominent lawyer of Red Bank, N. J., was found dead in a wagon house at his home with a bullet wound in his head. He is supposed to have committed suicide because of business troubles.

Four section men on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad were killed near Mount Morris, N. Y., by being struck by a train. They were on a handcar, and owing to a heavy fog were unable to see the approaching train.

Oliver T. Sherwood, the defaulting cashier of the Southport (Conn.) National Bank, charged with the misappropriation of $100,000, was sentenced to ten years in prison by Judge Platt in the United States Court. He entered a plea of guilty.

Seven firemen were injured by the fall of a blazing roof in a fierce fire which destroyed the Staten Island Rapid Transit Company's storehouse, Vanderbilt avenue, Clifton, N. Y. The building was completely destroyed, entailing a loss of $45,000.

The orders for a restriction of the anthracite coal output have affected nearly all the collieries in the Wilkesbarre, Pa., region. Over 43,000,000 tons of coal have been mined since Jan. 1, which is several million tons more than was ever produced for a like period in the history of the mining industry. The present glut in the market and the efforts to prevent a break in prices is the cause of the restriction.

WESTERN.

James Keffer, murderer of William Warren, an aged stock tender, was hanged in the jail yard at Lander, Wyo.

James Keffer, who murdered A. C. Warren, keeper of a stage station at Derby, Wyo., was hanged at Landen, Wyo.

Reports from Kansas show that the women have won in the school districts and now control a majority of the boards throughout the State.

John Doyle, 35 years old, whose home was in Chicago, was so badly injured in the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad yards at Sandusky, Ohio, that he died.

Former United States Senator Charles B. Farwell, for half a century prominent in the political and business life of Chicago, is dead at his home in Lake Forest, Ill.

"Sam" Parks finally bolted the bridgemakers' convention at Kansas City, the Buchanan men adjourned without date and the association seems almost disrupted.

Dr. Charles Gardiner, one of the most prominent physicians in Kansas, died at Emporia while performing an operation, and his death nearly caused the patient to bleed to death.

One man killed and sixteen injured was the result of the collapse of a building erected by the William Grace Company at Twenty-second street and Forty-eighth avenue, Chicago.

Frank Siegel, former president of the Siegel-Sanders Live Stock Commission Company of Kansas City, Mo., was acquitted of the charge of embezzling money belonging to that firm.

Four masked men held up a Burlington passenger train near St. Joseph, Mo., blew open the express safe, and are said to have secured from $5,000 to $10,000. None of the passengers was molested.

A head-on freight collision on the Klondike coal branch line of the Cleveland and Pittsburg road east of New Philadelphia, Ohio, resulted in the death of two men and the fatal injury of two others.

A. Stephenson, Milton George, D. M. Knoll, H. Champlin, M. M. Mayfield and L. Simpson, lumber dealers of Hobart, Okla., have been arrested, charged with forming a trust or pool to fix the price of lumber.

Orlando Northup and Mrs. Delilah Eversall, aged 75 and 68 years respectively, eluded the vigilance of their children and went from Prospect to Marion, Ohio, and were married by a justice of the peace.

James Dormody is at St. Barnabas hospital, St. Paul, with a serious wound in the region of the heart, and Fred A. Clark is at the city hospital suffering from a wound in his left side. These men with two others indulged in a street fight and one drew a knife and stabbed the others.

Near Hartington, Neb., August Schmidt, while hunting, pointed his gun at John Houser and pulled the trigger, killing Houser and seriously wounding his brother, Peter Houser. Schmidt is under arrest.

In Terre Haute, Ind., Miss Grace Stover and Fred Woerner outwitted friends who expected to kidnap the groom after the wedding announced for a certain night by having the ceremony performed the previous evening.

Wives of several Toledo councilmen received anonymous letters saying that if the wishes of the people were not met and the Mayor's veto of the railway franchise sustained, the lives of the councilmen would be in danger.

Installation of the block signal system along 848 miles of the Rock Island Railroad has been begun, and it is officially stated that the work will be continued until all the main lines of this company have been thus improved.

An automobile containing six persons plunged over an embankment and struck fifteen feet below in the bed of the Guadalupe river near San Jose, Cal., injuring all of the occupants, one of them, Mrs. DeSaissett, probably fatally.

Taxpayers of St. Joseph, Mich., are astounded by the report of expert accountants, who say large sums of money are missing and the municipal books are in wretched condition. Former city officials will be asked for an explanation.

At North Vernon, Ind., City Marshal August Schwake was shot and killed by William H. Wilkerson, who a few moments afterward committed suicide. Wilkerson was of a wealthy family and the third of three brothers to commit suicide.

Col. B. F. Morley, manager of the Buena Vista smelter and of the Mary Murphy mine at Romley, Colo., and Adolph Abrahamson, superintendent of the mine, were killed by foul air while inspecting the mine. The bodies were recovered.

Commissioner Richards of the general land office has named Nov. 10 next, at 9 a. m., as the date of the opening to settlement of the 750,000 acres of ceded Chippewa lands in Minnesota, recently segregated from the timber land of that reservation.

Robbers blew open the safe of the Baxter Springs, Mo., postoffice and secured $800 worth of postage stamps and about $200 in money. The explosion wrecked the building and blew the safe thirty feet through a wall into an adjoining drug store.

Bankruptcy proceedings have been begun in Detroit against the Barry Transportation Company, the petition stating the company is not solvent. The proceedings mark the end of the competition started last spring in lake traffic from Detroit to Cleveland.

Willis Allen, aged 28 years, son of the late Judge Allen of Illinois, was found dead at Hematite, Mo. The verdict of the coroner's jury was that he came to his death from an overdose of some kind of narcotic, administered either by himself or somebody else.

L. S. Backus of Harvard, Neb., a veteran horseman, fell dead on the fair grounds track at Clay Center, Neb. He had a horse entered in a trotting race, and was preparing to drive it when he was stricken with apoplexy and expired in a few minutes. He was 61 years old.

Another attempt has been made by dynamiters to wreck a Northern Pacific train. One or two sticks of dynamite were placed on the rail at Sampson Siding, Mont., and were exploded by the engine of a west-bound freight. The track was badly damaged, but no one was injured.

Employes of all the flour mills of Minneapolis struck at midnight Wednesday, and seventeen mills, employing 1,800 men, will be closed indefinitely. Good feeling exists on both sides, and the mills have been left in the best shape possible, with firemen and watchmen to protect the property.

The controversy between the engineers and firemen and the Great Northern road has been amicably settled. Neither the company officials nor the grand officers of the two brotherhoods would state just what the terms of agreement were, but it is known that each side made some concessions.

The Atlantic express on the Oregon Railroad and Navigation Company's line was held up at Corbett, twenty miles east of Portland, Ore. It is reported that Engineer Barrett was fatally shot. Details of the robbery are meager and it is not known whether the robbers secured anything or not.

The grand jury returned two indictments against George H. and P. N. Ford, bankers, of Burton, Ohio, who several months ago failed, with liabilities aggregating $1,125,000. The Fords are charged with obtaining property under false pretenses in accepting deposits after they knew the bank was insolvent.

A. B. Brownlee shot his wife at their residence in Youngstown, Ohio, and then sent a bullet through his brain, falling dead beside the lifeless body of his wife. Insanity from ill health is assigned as the cause of the murder and suicide. There is one son, 16 years old. Brownlee was 60 years old and his wife 55.

At the Confederate reunion in Columbia, Mo., a motion was made to adopt other words in the place of those which have for forty years been sung to the tune of "Dixie." Almost a riot ensued. A stormy discussion was interrupted by the rebel yell, which settled matters, for the motion was at once defeated by unanimous vote.

The new charter for the city and county of Denver, Colo., authorized by the recent constitutional amendment was defeated at the polls by a majority of more than 5,000. The charter contained the widest home rule provisions and was framed recently by a charter convention dominated by the reform element. It is charged that there was a great deal of fraudulent registration.

The mutilated body of Miss Olive Rayl, 22 years old, was found lying across the Lake Shore Railway track at the entrance of Gordon Park, Cleveland. It was at first supposed that Miss Rayl had been killed by a train, but later the police stated that an investigation developed that the girl had been murdered and the body placed on the track, where a train cut it in two. Miss Rayl lived with her brother, [illegible] W. L. Rayl, at Glenville, a suburb. She was handsome and highly respected.

Near Michigan City, Ind., within two hours' ride of Chicago wolves have become so plentiful that the farmers have appealed to the County Board of Supervisors to restore the old bounty of $5 a scalp. The animals threaten to overrun Johnson, Dewey and Hanna townships, hiding in the brushy sections of the marshes. In some instances the wolves have invaded farm yards and carried off poultry, but they have occasioned greater loss among sheep. A series of wolf hunts is talked of to rid the county of the animals.

SOUTHERN.

A negro was killed and a member of a mob wounded in an assault on the jail at Lynchburg, Tenn.

Rosenberg's Southern Pacific grain elevator, conveyors and surroundings were totally destroyed by fire at Galveston.

Curtis Jett has been found guilty of the murder of Marshal Thomas Cockrell of Jackson, Ky., and sentenced to death.

Charles Scott, president of the Interstate Missouri River Improvement and Levee Association, has called a levee convention to meet in New Orleans Oct. 27.

A telephone message from Greensboro, N. C., says that the explosion of an oil tank set fire to a number of cars on the side tracks and about twenty-five were destroyed.

Practically all of the business portion of Hattiesburg, Miss., was destroyed by fire. Fifteen stores, restaurants, hotels, churches and residences were burned, including the postoffice.

Acting Adjutant General Hall has received a telegram from Gen. Grant, commanding the department of Texas, saying that a case of yellow fever is reported at Laredo on the Rio Grande.

Curtis Jett was brought into court at Cynthiana, Ky., and Judge Osborne decreed that he be hanged "between sunrise and sunset Dec. 18 for killing James Cockrill at Jackson, Ky., July 21, 1902."

Rumors of the finding of a treasure ship off Miami were confirmed when Captain Jennings and three of the crew of the wrecking schooner Osceo filed a libel against the cargo of a sunken ship in the United States Court in Jacksonville, Fla. Its cargo, which has only been partly examined, has been found to consist of silver ore.

FOREIGN.

Alfred Mosely of London, known as a writer on economic subjects, has entered his two sons as freshmen in Yale University in preference to sending them to Oxford or Cambridge.

Gov. Taft has decided to build a canal from Lake Taal, Luzon, to the sea at the expense of $200,000 out of the congressional relief fund. This will give Batangas province an outlet for its products.

The Turkish government has ordered the immediate mobilization of sixty-four battalions of the army reserve, half the force to report at Salonica and the remainder to operate with Andrianople as the base.

J. B. Greenhut, who has just returned from an investigation of the atrocities at Kischineff, says the massacre was deliberately planned by the Russian government in order to discourage socialist agitation and the movement for a constitutional government.

British correspondent at Beirut says the pressure of American warships alone prevented a massacre. Six hundred Turks have been slain in battle at Kostendi, near Sofia, and many others died at Kresna Pass. Fresh warnings have been given by the powers to Turkey and Bulgaria.

IN GENERAL.

President Roosevelt figures prominently in a new novel on the color problem, written by N. J. W. Lecato.

The State Department has received a telegram from United States Consul Hanna, at Monterey, Mexico, reporting that yellow fever had broken out there.

Under instructions from the Adjutant General of the army a provisional battalion of Philippine scouts will be organized for duty at the St. Louis exposition.

Reports which are daily received by the War Department show that as a result of the new regulations for small-arm firing the men are acquiring wonderful proficiency.

The Panama canal treaty is dead, the time limit for ratification having expired. A new proposal is awaited by Washington and a delay of a year is thought to be certain.

The ship Marion Chilcoot, from San Francisco for Honolulu, with a cargo of oil, has arrived at its destination after a tempestuous voyage in which three of her crew were lost.

Passengers arriving at Nelson, B. C., over the Crow's Nest road report that another immense slide occurred at Turtle Mountain, near Frank, Alberta. As far as known no lives were lost.

Agents of steamship lines at Tacoma received notice that no more freight would be received by the White Pass and Yukon Railroad for transportation to points below White Horse Pass this season.

Secretary Shaw authorizes the statement that owing to the scarcity of 2 per cent bonds, both for circulation and as security for government deposits, he will renew refunding operations to the extent of $20,000,000, in accordance with the previous circular.

A letter from Captain Edwin Coffin of the Ziegler arctic expedition, dated July 20, and just received by his wife, contains favorable reports from the party. He was then in longitude 45:30, latitude 75:32, and could not go further without going into close ice.

Manufacturers of pig iron have decided to curtail the output of this product, beginning Oct. 1. The lower prices prevailing in England prevents the United States from securing foreign markets unless the workmen will grant a concession of 25 per cent in wages.

The American schooner Abbie M. Deering of Seattle, bound to Seattle from Nome, was totally wrecked in the Aleutian pass Sept. 4. She carried thirty-nine passengers, and these, with the crew, landed on Barry island and were later picked up by the revenue cutter Manning.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Chicago trade conditions says declines in stock values have not injured local business, which, on the contrary, shows material increases. Despite several unsatisfactory features, business generally throughout the United States is encouraging.

CANAL TREATY DEAD.

COLUMBIAN CONGRESS FAILS TO ACT IN TIME LIMIT.

Time for Ratification of the Hay-Herran Convention Has Expired—Year's Delay in Sight—Washington Now Awaits a New Proposal.

At midnight Tuesday the Hay-Herran Panama canal treaty became a thing of the past. As Tuesday was the last day for the exchange of ratifications of the treaty, under the terms of the convention, that instrument may be considered as dead. For several weeks, some newspapers assert, the treaty has been used as a blackmailing device for forcing the French Panama Canal Company to give up a portion of the $40,000,000 it was to receive from the United States for its plant, concessions and completed channel. The report that the Colombians seriously contemplated "holding up" the United States for a larger bonus has never been fully authenticated, although there was doubtless a disposition to demand better terms from this government until they were advised by the State Department, through Minister Beaupre, that no better offer would be made for the canal concession.

The expiration of the time limit for the ratification of the treaty, and the discussion of the probable course of the President and the future status of the Panama route, naturally call public attention to the act of Congress under which the treaty was negotiated. This act was passed at the first session of the Fifty-seventh Congress, and was approved June 28, 1902. It authorizes the payment of $40,000,000 to the Panama Canal Company for its plant, concessions and unfinished work, and the acquirement by the President from the republic of Colombia "upon such terms as he may deem reasonable" of a perpetual control of a canal strip. It provides for the appointment of a canal commission to have charge of construction, for preliminary appropriation and for the bond issue to defray expenses.

Section 4, which is now the bone of contention between those who favor the Panama route and those who wish the President to turn to the Nicaragua route, provides "that should the President be unable to obtain for the United States a satisfactory title to the property of the Panama Canal Company and the control of the necessary territory of the republic of Colombia, and the rights mentioned in sections 1 and 2 of the act, within a reasonable time and upon reasonable terms, then the President shall," after having negotiated a satisfactory treaty with Nicaragua and Costa Rica, direct the canal commission to proceed with the excavation of a canal by the Nicaragua route.

It is contended by some that the language of this section makes it obligatory upon the President to open negotiations with Nicaragua and Costa Rica at once, and that the Panama route must be abandoned. It is difficult to see how such a construction can be put upon the plain language of this section of the canal act. It says that should the President be unable to secure the control of a canal strip "within a reasonable time and upon reasonable terms" he shall open up negotiations for a canal treaty with Nicaragua and Costa Rica.

What is means by "a reasonable time," whether six months or two years, is left to the judgment of the President. The Colombian government has signified through Dr. Herran a desire to renew negotiations.



Washington correspondence:

In Delaware Addicksism is again the issue, but it has been the issue there for so many years that the country at large has, apparently, lost interest in the fight.

Next to Ohio, Maryland's election will attract most attention. The increasing boom of Senator Gorman for President tends to add to the interest outside the State. It is announced that Gorman intends to do his utmost to carry the State for the Democrats, and thereby still further enlarge his presidential boom.

On the House side, Representative Crumpacker of Indiana will come back prepared to offer again his proposition that the representation in Congress of those States that disfranchise the negro by State legislation be cut down. If Congress does enter into a discussion of the general problem, there is no telling when the talk will end.

It has been well understood for a year that James K. Jones could not hope to continue at the head of the Democratic national committee through another presidential campaign. Furthermore, he does not want the honor any longer. As for the chairmanship of the committee, that will depend wholly on the wishes of the nominee for President.

Federal office holders come back to Washington from Kentucky with a story that the Republicans may carry that State, but it does not receive credence. Interest attaches to the contests in the States west of the Mississippi. They have been gradually increasing their Republican vote, and the politicians are anxious to see what this year's contests will show.

Edward W. Carmack, the junior Senator from Tennessee, has started a lot of talk by his announcement that he proposes to precipitate a general discussion of the negro question in the Senate by proposing to repeal the fifteenth amendment, which confers the right of suffrage on the colored man. Of course, no Congress would seriously consider such a proposition, but under the rules of the Senate, there is nothing to prevent the Tennessee Senator from introducing his bill, and nothing to prevent him and his associates from the South talking on the negro question until they get through.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL

New York. Telegraphic reports to the International Mercantile Agency regarding the more important changes and features of the week are summarized as follows:

Kentucky tobacco will grade better than last year. It will amount to two-thirds of an average crop.

The most significant industrial feature lies in reduction of wages of 30,000 bar iron workers and announcement of intended action with reference to 100,000 machinists. Loss from strikes this year is over $600,000,000, quite in excess of last year.

General trade is most active in the central and southwestern States. Cleveland says it is unprecedented in dry goods and clothing and prosperous in all leading lines. Chicago reports very active distribution in seasonable lines with trade taking advantage of discounts. A heavy movement is conspicuous at St. Louis and throughout the States tributary to that city, which extends to all staple lines. The freight car congestion caused by pressure of general traffic centering at St. Louis is being generally raised.

Chicago. Dun's Review of Chicago Trade, issued by R. G. Dun & Co., the mercantile agency, says:

"Aside from the temporary disquiet engendered by pessimistic views of the dangerous position of the corn crop from frost, trade activity maintains a favorable aspect. The industrial situation is less affected by labor troubles and manufacturers are enabled to overtake delayed work, though many yet require more time to reduce the number of old contracts on hand. Necessary fuel and raw materials are more readily obtained than at this time last year, and the capacity of plants is fully tested in various important lines of production. Deliveries are more reasonably prompt, but the railroads are not yet clear of the probability of congestion. The traffic in merchandise and heavy materials maintains enormous proportions, rail earnings show more gain, and there is unusual passenger carrying to the Pacific and new settlements throughout the West.

"The current demand for food stuffs shows more volume. Bread stuffs have not advanced permanently, as might have been expected in view of widespread alarm as to safety of crops. Values were forced up, but failed to hold at the top, owing to enormous sales of leading operators, except oats, which appear to be under manipulation. Prices closed lower than a week ago, in corn 5½ cent and wheat ½ cent. Oats were advanced 3 cents. Flour met with better demand and shipments on foreign account were increased.

"Live stock receipts, 343,057 head, are 33 per cent over a year ago. One day's receipts of cattle reached 41,803 head, the largest number recorded in this market. Buying was spirited and prices advanced 15 cents per hundred weight for choice beeves. Hogs were in good demand at the highest quotation in four weeks. The sheep pens were well equipped at slightly advanced values. Sales of provisions exhibit increase, demand being well distributed in domestic and foreign needs. Prices of all hog products are fairly steady, with ribs 30 cents dearer for the week. Receipts increase in dressed beef slightly, seeds 7 per cent, wheat 8, butter and hogs 15, lard 18, flour 34, cattle 35, hides 41, barley 49, sheep 55, wool 70 and corn 205. Decreases are cheese 6 per cent, oats 32, broom corn 60 and rye 70.

"Bank exchanges, $171,365,753, represent the heaviest business in over two months, and are 7 per cent more than for corresponding week a year ago. New buildings, $180,400, decreased 30 per cent, and real estate sales, $2,158,545, declined 6 per cent."

THE MARKETS

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.00 to $5.25; hogs, shipping grades, $4.50 to $6.30; sheep, fair to choice, $3.00 to $3.85; wheat, No. 2 red, 74c to 75c; corn, No. 2, 47c to 48c; oats, No. 2, 34c to 36c; rye, No. 2, 53c to 54c; hay, timothy, $8.50 to $12.00; prairie, $6.00 to $10.00; butter, choice creamery, 18c to 21c; eggs, fresh, 10c to 10c; potatoes, 50c to 58c.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.40; hogs, choice light, $4.00 to $6.30; sheep, common to prime, $2.50 to $3.25; wheat, No. 2, 80c to 81c; corn, No. 2 white, 48c to 49c; oats, No. 2 white, 38c to 39c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $4.50 to $5.25; hogs, $4.50 to $6.25; sheep, $3.00 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2, 84c to 85c; corn, No. 2, 45c to 47c; oats, No. 2, 37c to 39c; rye, No. 2, 57c to 58c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $4.25 to $5.00; hogs, $4.00 to $6.30; sheep, $2.00 to $3.40; wheat, No. 2, 82c to 83c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 49c to 50c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 37c to 38c; rye, No. 2, 52c to 53c; oats, No. 2 white, 40c to 42c; butter, creamery, 18c to 21c; eggs, western, 10c to 23c.

Detroit—Cattle, $3.50 to $5.00; hogs, $4.00 to $6.00; sheep, $2.50 to $3.50; wheat, No. 2, 79c to 80c; corn, No. 3 yellow, 50c to 51c; oats, No. 3 white, 37c to 38c; rye, No. 2, 55c to 56c.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 northern, 86c to 87c; corn, No. 3, 49c to 50c; oats, No. 2 white, 38c to 39c; rye, No. 1, 56c to 57c; barley, No. 2, 64c to 65c; pork, mess, $13.00.

Buffalo—Cattle, choice shipping steers, $4.50 to $5.50; hogs, fair to prime, $4.00 to $6.50; sheep, fair to choice, $3.25 to $4.00; lambs, common to choice, $4.00 to $5.85.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 81c to 83c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 51c to 52c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 37c to 38c; rye, No. 2, 54c to 56c; clover seed, prime, $6.00.

New York—Cattle, $4.00 to $5.65; hogs, $4.00 to $6.10; sheep, $3.00 to $3.85; wheat, No. 2 red, 80c to 81c; corn, No. 2, 52c to 53c; oats, No. 2 white, 40c to 42c; butter, creamery, 18c to 21c; eggs, western, 10c to 23c.

ILLINOIS STATE NEWS

WHAT COOK COUNTY HOLDS.

Some of the Things Found by the Board of Assessors.

Most of the 3,000,000 people in Cook County tell the time of day by the sun, according to the returns of the assessors. In the entire county there are 20,425 watches and clocks, or one timepiece to about 150 people. Lovers of music obtain it from 10,584 pianos and organs. The manufacturing industries are operated by 1,416 steam engines, and 13,394 sewing and knitting machines clothe the populace. Cook County is one of the richest agricultural and grazing counties in the State, but the assessors found only 31,317 horses, valued at $55 each; 37,042 cattle, worth $23 a head, and 620 sheep estimated at $3.50 each. Franchises are scarce articles, only thirty-three of them being found. They are valued at $3,125 each. The business men of Chicago and Cook County put their valuables in 3,274 safes, drive about in 23,691 carriages and wagons, and own ninety-one steamboats and sailing vessels. In Cook County are 238,860 acres of improved land and 206,071 acres that are unimproved. One curious circumstance is that the unimproved lands are valued at $37.71 per acre, while the improved is estimated to be worth only $35.67 an acre. Improved city lots number 235,010 and are worth $248,320,181, while the unimproved number 493,747 and are valued at $40,015,904. Some of the largest items of personal property are:

Merchandise	$8,520,335
Material and manufactured articles	1,322,589
Manufacturers' tools and machinery	1,128,094
Agricultural tools, etc.	139,280
Gold and silverware, etc.	51,443
Diamonds and jewelry	101,586
Money of banks, bankers, brokers, etc.	292,722
Credits of banks, etc.	248,078
Money of other than bankers, etc.	1,855,244
Credits of other than bankers, etc.	3,227,372
Bonds and stocks	1,180,075
Shares of capital stock of companies not of this State	472,274

The railroads own 2,002 acres of land and 2,378 lots valued at $2,924,489. They have 745 miles of main track in Cook County and 2,130 miles of side tracks. The total assessment of real and personal property is $400,777,868 assessed valuation, or $2,033,889,340 full cash valuation.

ROADS FEAR AN EXECUTION.

Liner Take Measures to Head Off the City of Joliet.

The first show of interest by the railroads since the beginning of the prosecution for failure to elevate the tracks in Joliet, was evidenced by the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Company. The daily program at the police station has been to hear formal evidence to the effect that the ordinance was not being observed and to assess a fine of $100 and costs against each road. None of the roads has been represented by counsel. City Attorney McKeown, immediately after the fine has been assessed, takes an appeal to the County Court on behalf of the city. Quicker action is promised in the County Court. If the roads were permitted to take the cases to the Circuit Court they might not be reached for a year or more. Now the Santa Fe road has decided to take an appeal on its own behalf to the County Court, supplementing that taken by the city. Orders to this effect have been entered at the police station. It is more than likely the other roads will follow suit. The object of this move on the part of the railroads is to prevent the city going into the County Court at the end of the statutory twenty days' limit and securing judgment by default, thus paving the way for an execution. With an execution in its hands the city might levy on one of the passenger trains to satisfy the debt incurred by the fine.

FIRST "SPREE" MEANS PRISON.

Boy Who Misbehaved Only Once Is Found Guilty of Manslaughter.

Only once during the sixteen years of his life did Arthur E. Horr of Chicago attend a Sunday picnic, and only once did he drink too much liquor, but the one "spree" made him a homicide. The other day he was convicted of manslaughter in Judge McEwen's court, as the result of stabbing Harry Wiggins and inflicting a fatal wound. "It was my first Sunday picnic, and the first time I had ever drunk too much," he told the court, and his gray haired mother corroborated his statement. His employers also were in court to testify that the boy had been well behaved until he went to a picnic at Lyons one Sunday in July. On the way home Horr and Wiggins, who was a neighbor and a few years his senior, quarreled, and on the Ogden avenue viaduct Horr struck Wiggins in the side with a pocketknife. To a priest who attended him on his deathbed Wiggins is said to have exonerated Horr from blame.

WOMAN INHERITS $1,000,000.

Mrs. Henry C. Jones of Louisville, Heir to English Estate.

Mrs. Henry C. Jones, wife of a farmer of Louisville, has fallen heir to $1,000,000. She is one of the heirs of Christopher Warman, an English merchant of the eighteenth century, who died possessed of an estate now valued at $300,000,000. Mrs. Jones has gone to Flemington, N. J., where she was summoned a few days ago by the solicitors for the estate, to prove her claim.

TWO CHILDREN BURN TO DEATH.

Double Tragedy in Family of J. P. Higley at West Grossdale.

Two children of J. P. Higley were burned to death in the hay loft of the barn back of their home on Dale avenue in West Grossdale. Norman Higley, the elder of the dead children, was only 6 years old; the other one, Grace, was 4. It is supposed that the little ones must have been playing with matches in the loft, as no one else was in the barn and no other explanation can be offered.

State News in Brief.

Gov. Yates has announced his candidacy for another term.

Residents of Olney and its vicinity were much disturbed the other afternoon by an earthquake shock.

Alson S. Sherman, who was Mayor of Chicago in 1844, died at his home in Waukegan, in his ninety-third year.

Charles Swanson, employed by the Frost Manufacturing Company at Galesburg, died from being caught in a fly wheel.

Bigamist Mills has been found guilty in Chicago and sentenced to five years in the penitentiary and to pay a fine of $1,000.

Edward Martin, a wealthy farmer living near Peoria, has disappeared and neighbors fear he has been murdered. The lake is being dragged.

The postoffice at Loxa was entered by robbers and the safe blown open. The robbers secured a large quantity of stamps and $50 in currency.

Gov. Yates has issued a circular letter to all Illinois sheriffs advising them to have the jails equipped with riot guns in order to be prepared to meet mobs.

Dr. C. H. Marshall, a dentist who practiced several years in Chicago and whose family lives in Aurora, committed suicide in Toledo by shooting because of ill health.

Nelson Harrington has been located in the Soldiers' Home at Milwaukee. He was a patient at the Northern Hospital for the Insane in Elgin and escaped a few days ago.

Homer Mansplle has been indicted at Urbana for kidnaping his wife. He had dragged her naked from her father's home through a cornfield and was captured by a mob.

Brig. Gen. Frederick D. Grant, his brothers and sister, wishing to preserve the Grant homestead in Galena, have given it to the city authorities, who will probably convert it into a hospital.

Considerable excitement has been caused by the mysterious disappearance of Ed C. Ludwig, clerk of the Farmers' Bank in Roanoke. His friends think he has wandered off, as he had recently been ill.

Fire starting in the straw yards of the Quincy paper mill, which is owned by the American Straw Company, destroyed 2,000 tons of straw and prairie hay, but the fire was kept away from the mills. The loss is estimated at $20,000, insured.

The Chicago and Northwestern Railroad station at Austin was entered the other night, presumably by boys. A window had been forced, apparently with sticks, and the interior ransacked. The boys broke open an express package and carried away several bottles of whisky. Apparently this satisfied them, and they left.

Alderman James Shaw, representing the Second Ward in Springfield, was found dead in bed at his home. This is the second case of asphyxiation by illuminating gas in that city within a week, the first being that of Mrs. Elizabeth Parker, a well-known widow. In Mrs. Parker's case the coroner's jury blamed the gas company for not furnishing a regular flow of gas, repairs being in progress at the gas works.

Mabel Tattler, the little daughter of Charles Tattler, proprietor of the Diamond Lake Hotel, near Waukegan, met death by being caught under a tree which a hired man chopped down. The child's parents had gone to Chicago to buy their little one new clothes preparatory to her leaving for a visit in Missouri and the child was playing about the yard, jubilant over the prospective visit. She ran under the tree just as it fell.

Failure to secure any clew to the whereabouts of three boys who left their Waukegan homes Sept. 10, has caused their relatives to fear they have met with some accident and the police all over the country have been asked to help find them. The boys ran away to go to the Elkhorn, Wis., fair, but they never reached there, the last seen of them being when they bought tickets as far as Kenosha. They are Andrew Herberger of Waukegan, Walter Tyrell of the same city and Eddie Malone of Kenosha.

Work will begin shortly on the new $50,000 opera house that A. C. Frost of Chicago will build at Fort Sheridan. It will have a seating capacity of 1,400, and will be used principally for winter amusements. A new outdoor theater, to cost $8,000, is also to be built for summer use. Its location is not definitely fixed, as the government may annex Fort Sheridan park's present site to the military post grounds. A new and larger amusement park is also planned for the near future, which shall include baseball grounds.

For two days the Chicago police searched for Arthur Eaton, the 11-year-old son of C. W. Eaton of that city, and finally his body was found floating in Lake Michigan. Two of young Eaton's playmates declare that the boy while playing with them was seized and dragged away by Albert Shupe, who accused young Eaton of stealing $5. Shupe has been arrested and several of his conflicting stories as to his whereabouts, when the boy disappeared, have been proven false. It is now thought the boy was accidentally drowned.

At the new Davenport mines, four miles south of Harrisburg, seventy-five pounds of dynamite accidentally exploded, killing one man instantly, fatally wounding two others, besides blowing two buildings, in which the dynamite was kept, to atoms. The dynamite and caps were kept together in a box in the building. From some unknown cause the building caught fire, and the alarm was given to run. James Smith, contractor, was lying near the building asleep. Tom Carpenter, a workman, ran to Smith to arouse him, when the explosion occurred, killing Smith instantly and fatally wounding Carpenter. Twenty-five or more who were near the shaft escaped by running. The explosion was heard for many miles away and blew a hole into the earth twenty feet in diameter.

HISTORIC HOUSE IN RUINS.

Home of Colonel George Davenport on Rock Island Is Crumbling.

One of the historic houses of this section of the country is slowly falling to decay on Rock Island. This house, which at one time was the most pretentious in the whole district, occupies a site on the island in the river at Rock Island and is on government land. No attempt is being made to keep the house in repair, and year by year it is slowly tumbling down. The house was put up in 1836 by Col. George Davenport. It was built of hewn logs taken from timber on the island. The window and door frames were brought from Pittsburg by boat, and the locks and hardware used all came from England. For those days the house was a veritable palace, and attracted much attention. Col. Davenport was an Indian trader and came to this section of the country in 1816. He was known as "Saganash" by the Indians. The house was the scene of a terrible crime, July 4, 1845, when Col. Davenport was tortured and killed by robbers. The old man was at home on the island alone when six men comprising a party of bandits found him. They supposed he had a great deal of money about the house, and proceeded to torture him. He finally gave them $700, all the money he had, and then they shot him. He lived long enough to give a description of the robbers, and they were all captured. Three of them, John and Anton Long and Granville Young, were hanged in Rock Island Oct. 29, 1845, for the crime. Robert Birch escaped from prison, and John Baxter and William Redding served two terms in the penitentiary.

TRAGEDY AT FAIRFIELD.

John Baumberger Receives Two Charges from Shotgun in His Chest.

An old feud culminated at Fairfield by O. A. Harvey shooting and instantly killing John Baumberger. It was alleged that Baumberger's family had been broken up because of attentions by Harvey to Baumberger's wife, which continued for several months. The family of L. E. Conner was also concerned in the affair, and it resulted in Conner shooting J. R. Crews, a well-known politician, a few weeks ago. Two other men are said to be connected with the feud, and it is feared that there will be more trouble. Baumbergef walked into Harvey's place of business as he was in the act of closing for the night, revolver in hand, but before he had opportunity to shoot, Harvey leveled a shotgun and emptied both barrels into his chest. Harvey was arrested, but is confident that he will be able to clear himself on the ground of self-defense.

MAN FOUND DEAD UPON CROSS.

Carl McCoy Dies After Brooding Over the Crucifixion.

As if responsive to the wish to a disordered mind, death came to Carl McCoy as he had planned, outstretched upon a cross. He was 24 years of age and a member of a well-known Bloomington family. He had been a victim of epilepsy from childhood, and for his own welfare his family placed him in the county poor house. Of late months he had brooded over the death of Christ on the cross, and for some time was engaged in fashioning a rude cross on which, as he said, he could also die by crucifixion. The authorities of the farm were amused by the unique fancy and furnished him with timber and tools for the work. He toiled early and late and completed the task. The next morning his body was found upon the cross with arms outstretched.

$100,000 FIRE AT PEORIA.

Machinery Warehouse Burned and Two Men Injured.

H. V. Finklestein's machinery warehouse in Peoria burned with a loss of $100,000. Two men were badly burned, one fatally. Just before noon an explosion of gasoline blew J. P. Henter through one of the windows, fatally injuring him. F. A. F. Jetter, another employe, was also severely burned. The flaming gasoline instantly communicated with the paint shop, and soon the entire building, formerly the Schwabacher distillery, was a mass of flames. It was destroyed, together with an immense stock of second-hand machinery of all kinds. The Clark rectifying house on one side and the Peoria Malting Company's plant on the other were both slightly damaged.

SLAIN FOR HER MONEY.

Mrs. Mary Spilka Murdered in Home and Body Secreted in Garret.

Within six minutes after Mrs. Mary Spilka was left alone in her home in Chicago, two men choked and beat her to death with rocks, took $250 in gold and currency from her person and dragged the body up tortuous steps to a garret, where it was found four hours later by her husband and 10-year-old son. One of the men was disappearing down a rear staircase when Bella Spilka, the 11-year old daughter of the woman, returned from an errand on which she had been sent across the street by her mother. Louis Pesant, a young machinist, living next door, confessed to the police that he murdered Mrs. Spilka in order to secure the money she carried in her skirt.

SANITATION IN ILLINOIS CITIES.

State Inspector Makes a Report—Edwardsville in Bad Shape.

Dr. E. F. Baker, inspector of the State Board of Health, has handed in his report to the board of his investigation of the sanitary conditions in the cities of Quincy, Pittsfield, Virden, Belleville, East St. Louis, Alton, Jerseyville, Collinsville, Edwardsville, Madison and Litchfield. He reports the sanitary conditions in each city to be good, with the exception of Edwardsville, where a large ravine exists, into which the sewage of the city empties. This was found to create a bad condition of sanitation, and the authorities were asked to remedy the matter, and promised to do so.

CITY 100 YEARS OLD.

CHICAGO CELEBRATES A CENTURY'S GROWTH.

Early Events in the City's History, and Its Progress During 100 Years Shown in the Festivities — Fiery Spectacle Opens Centennial.

Chicago's centennial celebration was inaugurated Saturday night with a spectacle vividly recalling the great fire which destroyed the city in 1871. Under the watchful eyes of firemen and police, 8,000 pounds of red fire was burned in the downtown district, brilliantly illuminating a large part of the city.

Rain and lowering clouds heightening the somber settings of the scene of the mimic tragedy, and the flare of flame, flashed up against the blackened sky, made an impressive picture marking an epoch in Chicago's life.

At 8:15 o'clock a bomb was sent up from the City Hall warning the firemen to prepare for the burning. The powder was emptied on the street corners, and one minute later another bomb gave the signal, which was followed by clouds of smoke and flame lifted skyward.

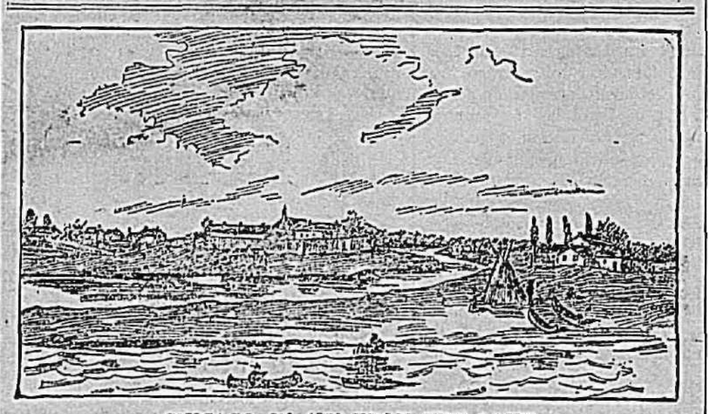
For ten minutes the fires from twenty-eight different points in State, Dearborn, Clark and LaSalle streets, between Randolph street and Jackson boulevard, held the attention of the throng and gave a faint idea of the real spectacle of thirty-two years ago, which left the city in ashes.

While this illumination was the feature of the opening day of the celebration, an event in the morning was not without interest. It was the arrival of 200 representatives of six tribes of American Indians. Fantastically attired in barbaric finery, the red men were escorted to Lincoln Park, where they pitched their tents for the formation of an Indian village, which has been visited by thousands.



FIRST SETTLER'S CABIN.

During the afternoon 60,000 people visited the park and watched the descendants of the tribes which had inhabited this section during the early days, when Chicago was an infant. From the entrance to their tepees the Indians gazed wonderingly over the heads of the curious throng toward the heart of the great city which in 100 years had been thrice destroyed, yet had risen to take its place among the great cities of the world. In the afternoon a party of Sacs and Foxes left the park and was escorted to the Public Library building, where they aided in the dedication of a tablet commemorating the first and second Forts Dearborn, the former destroyed by their ancestors.



CHICAGO IN 1830 FROM THE LAKE.

Inaugural of the Centennial.

The centennial was formally inaugurated at 2 o'clock in the afternoon by the dedication at the Public Library building of the Fort Dearborn tablet. Charles A. Plamondon, chairman of the centennial executive committee, spoke the words of formal opening. The dedicatory rites served also for the remaining eight tablets.

The Fort Dearborn tablet will be permanent, the Klio Club announcing at the dedication that it would replace the temporary cast with one of bronze.

The jubilee lasted through Thursday night. Sunday was one of religious observance, the majority of Chicago churches recognizing the centennial by some form of appropriate service.

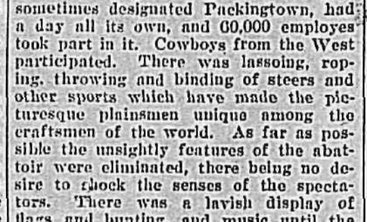
Monday was set aside for the historical side of the celebration. The Chicago Historical Society threw open its building at Dearborn avenue and Ontario street and in the evening gave a reception for which 2,000 invitations had been issued. Games and dances also began at the Indian village, being repeated each afternoon.

The descendants of John Kinzie, Lieut. J. S. Swearingen and Capt. John Whistler, held a reunion Tuesday afternoon. In the evening came the centennial parade, which was the most impressive event of the jubilee.

The packers entertained the public on Wednesday and the aquatic sports were begun in the afternoon at Lincoln Park. In the evening the Daughters of the American Revolution received at Memorial Hall. Thursday was crowded with events. The old settlers held a reunion at Memorial Hall in the afternoon. A banquet was given visiting Mayors at the Auditorium at 6 o'clock, "Golden Rule" Jones being among the speakers. At 8 p. m. Mayor Seth Low of New York spoke in the Auditorium Theater on "Civic Life."

It was in the industrial parade that the commercial and business progress of Chicago was most strikingly told. In a general way the procession of floats was after the fashion of the Mardi Gras festivals at New Orleans. It differed from that in that these were not allegories, but faithful representations of actual things past and present. First of all were the Indians. With them were the pioneer soldiery and the early settlers. Log cabins like those of 1803 and later occupied places on the floats. These made way for a representation of the bloody massacre of 1812, and this, in turn, was succeeded in line by a miniature reproduction of some of Chicago's early business houses.

The famous political wigwam of 1844, the first postoffice, the original court house and the Green Tree tavern had been chosen as suitable means of illustrating the pioneer city.



FIRST COURTHOUSE, 1830.

Chicago during the rebellion was the patriotic theme of another float, and the vehicle had as its escort the surviving members of the old Board of Trade Battery and other war veterans. Recollections of the great fire, too, were invoked. "Chicago Rebuilt" was the picture closing the story of yesterday.

"Chicago of To-day" unfolded itself with a representation of the World's Fair, and this was followed by the evolution of industry—a series of floats, in which the city's commercial progress was portrayed.

To give the parade a beautiful setting it took place at night. Each float was equipped with a storage battery and was self-illuminating. In addition to the electric splendor, calcium lights were used prodigally. The streets and avenues through which the pageant passed were a blaze of electric beauty. Flags and banners gave an opulence of color rarely seen even in the city of famous street decorations.

The automobile display was a feature. In the night parade 2,000 vehicles were in line. Two days were devoted to races between electric and gasoline vehicles. Athletics were also introduced. Water sports, such as swimming and polo, were witnessed on an elaborate scale. A banquet to a thousand Mayors of American cities interested some of the visitors. One hundred thousand dollars was expended and 500,000 visitors were in the city.

The stock yards section of the city, sometimes designated Packingtown, had a day all its own, and 60,000 employes took part in it. Cowboys from the West participated. There was lassoing, roping, throwing and binding of steers and other sports which have made the picturesque plainsmen unique among the craftsmen of the world. As far as possible the unsightly features of the abattoir were eliminated, there being no desire to shock the senses of the spectators. There was a lavish display of flags and bunting, and music until the eye and ear were surfeited, but there also were exhibits giving an educational insight into that marvelous system by which not an ounce of a steer—hair, hide, hoof or horn—is allowed to go to waste.

Short News Notes.

Lightning split the big smokestack, 265 feet high, at Armour's packing house at Kansas City.

It is reported that Grant G. Gillett is preparing to leave Mexico and go to New York City.

Citizens of Knoxville, Tenn., have secured an injunction restraining a neighbor's dog from barking.

Samuel L. Stevenson, recorder of deeds of Greensburg, Pa., lost his life in the surf at Atlantic City, N. J.

The salmon pack of the Pacific coast this year will be very much below the average of the past few years.

Edgar A. Binsford committed suicide at Atlanta, Ga. He was the son of James H. Binsford of Greenfield, Ind.

Weigel & Co., boat builders, of Roscoe, Pa., have filed a petition in bankruptcy, placing liabilities at $107,460 and assets at $89,700.

The Hammond iron works of Warren, Pa., were totally destroyed by fire, entailing a loss of $75,000 and throwing 200 men out of employment.

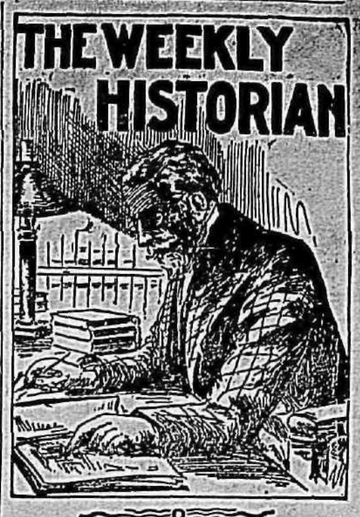
Fred Bogart, a hostler of Freeville, N. Y., 21 years old, is raving mad as the result of smoking forty cigarettes a day for the past two years.

Gov. Dockery of Missouri has decided to offer a reward of $500 for the apprehension of D. J. Kelley, legislative agent of the baking powder trust.

Gov. Dockery appointed John Kelly of St. Joseph to be judge of the Second district of Buchanan County, Mo., to succeed Judge Harry D. Russell, recently deceased.

Rolla Ward, aged 10 years, was run over by a wagon loaded with agatite on which he had climbed for a ride in Wichita, Kan., and sustained injuries from which he died.

Samuel P. Montgomery, a mining man of Joplin, Mo., has invented and patented a device that separates gold from gravel and dirt in placer mines without the aid of water.



ONE HUNDRED YEARS AGO.

Women and children who had fled to Barracoa, Cuba, were daily harassed by brigands, who were under the direct command of Cheveaux.

The British consul, acting upon advice of his government, advertised that all vessels leaving New York for British territory should be prohibited from landing unless accompanied by a quarantine manifest on account of the prevalence of yellow fever in that city.

Robert Emmet was hanged in Dublin for high treason in conspiring the death of George III. and providing arms and money for the rebels.

SEVENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO.

Under the existing tariff flour worth $5.50 a barrel in this country paid $3.15 duty in England, which, with the $1.25 freight, made it prohibitory at $9.90 per barrel and destroyed American trade.

Ex-President Monroe was gazetted, with a number of others, for the position of postmaster at New York, which fact was considered a matter of disrespect, as he might have commanded almost any foreign post.

According to a census report there were only about 11,000 Jews in Great Britain and Ireland, from 30,000 to 40,000 in France, about 40,000 in Constantinople, and only about 10,000 in Jerusalem.

FIFTY YEARS AGO.

Andrew Norton, one of the most noted American theologians and religious writers, died.

Gen. Pineda, at one time president of Nicaragua, died at Rivas.

Over 1,200 people left New York City on the steamship Illinois and Star of the West for California, while thousands of other people flocked there from all over the country.

Santa Anna ordered that every one in Mexico against whom there was the slightest ground for suspicion be executed without warning, and another revolution threatened on account of these severe mensures.

The first telegraph line was established in California, from San Francisco to a point several miles inland.

FORTY YEARS AGO.

Secretary of Treasury Chase removed trade restrictions over certain States and districts where rebellion practically was at an end.

Decision was reached not to order draft in Ohio, which was 8,000 men short, as it was believed number could be made up by volunteers.

First news of actual operations of army around Chattanooga was received and severe fighting was reported.

News was received to the effect that Gen. Rosecrans had been forced to fall back to Chattanooga, and that the loss in killed and wounded for both sides on two previous days amounted to 30,000 men.

The federal troops under Rosecrans had carried the campaign into Georgia and Gen. Burnsides was occupying northern Tennessee.

THIRTY YEARS AGO.

Was Black Friday in Wall street, and a great panic was started by failure of Jay Cooke & Co. and two smaller concerns.

Victoria C. Woodhull was re-elected president by Spiritualists in convention in Chicago.

President Grant and Secretary of the Treasury Richardson met financiers in Fifth Avenue Hotel, in New York, to discuss panic, and it was suggested that entire treasury reserve be put at service of Wall street.

Three banks failed in New York and stocks went down from 2 to 10 per cent; every effort was being made to stop panic.

Prof. Wise failed in alleged attempt to cross Atlantic in balloon.

Heavy purchases of bonds by the government helped to calm the panic in Wall street; Chicago bankers arranged to protect each other.

News received in Paris that Dr. Livingstone, the African explorer, was alive and well in the preceding July.

TWENTY YEARS AGO.

Movement for new bankruptcy law inaugurated in Washington, and opinions of all commercial bodies asked.

Premier Gladstone of England reached Copenhagen on yachting tour and dined with royal family; plans made to visit Czar.

Marquis Tseng of China issued ultimatum to France regarding operations in Tonquin, leaving to republic no alternative but to withdraw or fight.

Premier William Smith of British Columbia at a banquet to Americans in Victoria predicted early dissolution of the United States.

TEN YEARS AGO.

The centennial of the laying of the corner stone of the national capitol in Washington was celebrated.

Rio Janeiro was bombarded by Brazilian rebels and city was in state of panic.

Thomas Wentworth Higginson, in parliament of religions advocated a universal church.

Dunraven's cup challenger Valkyrie dropped anchor in New York harbor after stormy voyage of thirty days across Atlantic.

THE NEWS

A REPUBLICAN NEWSPAPER.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY
A. B. JOHNSON, - Publisher

By Mail, One Dollar Per Year, in Advance.

THE NEWS Guarantees a Larger Bonafide Circulation in Western Lake County, than Any Paper Published in The State.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

ANTIOCH'S CHOICE FOR STATE SENATOR

From time to time articles have appeared in the Waukegan dailies and the county papers, as to who shall be Lake county's choice for state senator. While many well known and available candidates have been suggested, among them being our present supervisor and chairman of the board, Albert N. Tiffany. This is a compliment worthily bestowed on our representative in which we heartily approve.

Mr. Tiffany has represented Antioch township for seven years, being its chairman during two sessions, and chairman of the Board of Review for two years. He has done more for the township and the county at large than any representative we have ever had and his elevation to the state senatorship will receive the support, not only of Antioch township alone, but also of the entire tier of western townships.

We understand Mr. Tiffany has consented to allow his name to be presented to the nominating convention, and the News with a large following approve of his decision and from now on will work to secure his nomination.

The indictment and arrest of State Senator Geo. E. Green of Binghamton, N. Y. chairman of the county republican committee and an influential politician, furnishes the most doubting Thomas with incontrovertible evidence that the President and Fourth assestant Postmaster General Bristow are in earnest in the postoffice investigation.

Two Colombian politicians, who have just arrived in Now York, ascribe the defeat of the Panama canal treaty to local partisan, or rather fractional strife. They say that even men who favored the treaty voted against it because they wished to repudiate the Marroquin administration.

Senator Hanna denies that he intends to resign from the National Republican Committee, but refuses to give any assurance that he will retain the chairmanship. It is more than probable that the state of his health will largely govern Mr. Hanna's decision in this respect.

A New York man who is 100 years old and has been paying premiums on $10,000 life insurance, for seventy years, declares that the man who want to live to a ripe old age needs only to insure his life heavy enough.

Every where Speaker-to-be Cannon goes in Washington he is followed by a troop of newspapermen but he only tells them funny stories and declines to say how he will organize the house.

Boston negroes are denouncing Booker Washington and his theories and methods by resolution, but the negroes are not the only people who fail to recognize their best friends.

There are some people who are never satisfied. Now Chicagoans just because their dairy supplies come from cows fed on distillery refuse, are demanding pasteurized cows.

As the Kaiser led every cavalry charge in the recent German manoeuvers, and th umpire didn't dare declare the imperial forces defeated, the Emperor naturally won.

The dangers of Mormanism are not religious but political. Already the Mormons are in a position to dictate terms to the political parties in several states.

The school commissioners who are trying to find accomodations for all the school children of the district, these days, positively refuse to believe in race suicide.

The Sultan of Turkey must have good credit with the German powder manufacturers. No doubt they remember he is a personal friend of Kaiser William.

Russia is decidedly opposed to the policy of scuttle, when it comes to Manchuria, but Russia has never paid for Manchuria.

The farmers of the South will soon have some cotton to sell. That is w by Wall Street is busy hammering down the price.

General Fred Grant, who is a total abstainer himself, declares the abolition of the army canteen was a vital error.

President Roosevelt has announced that he will in no way interfere with the New York municipal campaign.

Fish Swallows Letters.

Some Spanish fishermen at Agullas found a corpulent fish in their catch. Cutting it open they found twenty old letters it had swallowed.

Farewell, All Crisp Currency.

If experiments now in progress in Washington, under the auspices of officers of the Treasury department, fulfill the promises of their present stage, the reign of the "crisp ten-dollar bill, or any other "crisp" bill so dear to the heart of the police reporter, has almost reached its end. Money turned out by the bureau of engraving and printing will be of a soft and velvety texture. As these experiments are nearly complete, the predictions concerning the outcome of the application of the new method of treating paper are all optimistic in the extreme, and they point to a revolution in the manufacture of paper money.

E. H. Fowler, chief draughtsman of the coast and geodetic survey, and D. N. Hoover, chief printer of the same bureau, are the men to whom the discovery of the new process is to be credited. By utilizing the chemical compound upon which they have been at work for five years it will be possible to have a bank note ready for circulation in sixty days' less time than was required under the old method. This is regarded as very important in these days of great commercial activity, when, oftentimes, the demand for new money is urgent. Heretofore, in order to meet such demands, most careful planning has been necessary.

Besides rendering paper soft and velvety, the new process also makes its non-shrinkable, an accomplishment which has heretofore baffled the ingenuity of the paper manufacturer, and which when applied to the printing of postage stamps alone, will make a saving of 20 per cent in stock and work. Because paper shrinks after it has received the impression of the head of George Washinton on the one side, in the manufacture of postage stamps, and the coating of mucilage on the other, and because no two sheets shrink alike, one-fifth are ruined in the process of perforation. Experiments just made under the new process eliminate all of this loss.

When Mr. Fowler took charge of the draughting division, five years ago, he was told by the chief printer that it was impossible to print the maps prepared in the draughting division, because there was no paper to be had that would not shrink, and thus render the maps inaccurate as to scale, and consequently of no scientific value. All such maps, therefore, had to be copied by hand on hand-made linen paper manufactured especially for that purpose.

Mr. Fowler had taken a great interest in chemistry, and he at once began the series of experiments which two years ago resulted in the chemical solution which, when applied to paper, materially changes its quality. Paper so treated is declared to be "mellowed and non-shrinkable." The process is not expensive.

It has been patented, both in the United States and foreign countries, and, although no publicity has heretofore been given to the discovery of Messrs. Fowler and Hoover, the large paper manufacturers of this country have heard of the results accomplished, and are making flattering offers to the inventors for royalty rights. The Japanese government has also bid for the process, and, as Japan has for centuries been considered the magician of the world in the art of paper-making, the offer from the Orient is regarded as a marked acknowledgment of merit.

The United States government, however, is to have the first advantages of the discovery, and should the officials now investigating the process decide that its value is too great to be kept under restraint of patent laws, the government may buy the patent and make the process known to the world.

By the application of the chemical mixture to a Japanese napkin that article becomes as soft and pliable as a tissue of silk. The chemical preparation acts as an antiseptic and a preservative. When applied to old documents it seems to knit the fibre together and prevent further decay.

Under the present process of printing paper money the paper has to be thoroughly soaked in water. While it is in this soaked condition one side of the bill is printed. The sheet is then placed in a steam room and kept under a high temperature for thirty days, the time necessary for the ink to dry. The sheet is again soaked as in the first instance, and the reverse side of the bill printed. The thirty-day process then has to be repeated. In cases where a third impression on the bill is necessary, which is required when the printing is done in two colors, the wetting and drying process has to be repeated a third time, and another month is thus consumed in its production.

Besides the delay of this process, the wetting and drying rot the fiber of the paper, and, although it is "starched" to give it the crisp appearance, the starch soon wears out, and the bill becomes limp and worn.

In printing bills on paper which has been treated by the new process no wetting is necessary. The ink loses none of its luster when applied to the paper, as under the old process, and is thoroughly dry within forty-eight hours after the printing is done. Not only is the appearance of the bill much handsomer than under the old method, but its wearing qualities are believed to be greater.

Although the officers of the Treasury department are most enthusiastic over the Fowler-Hoover discovery, it was only by accident that it came to their attention, the inventors attaching little importance to it. There are some details regarding methods of applying the new compound to paper yet to be worked out, but there do not present any serious obstacle to its general application to all clases of paper. Neither does the expense of the preparation prohibit its general use.

Having bought the drug store formerly conducted by W. T. Hill at Antioch, I would be glad to receive the patronage of all former patrons and as many new ones as care to come. If any time we should be out of anything in our line the same will be ordered without delay. Hoping to greet you at our store often, I am Respectfully yours

J. H. SWAN.

I Loved You So.

I loved you so—I was so young, you see,
There lay no guile between my love and me,
I gave you all my spirit could bestow—
I did not stop to think—I loved you so!

I loved you so—I was a helpless thing,
My heart, a harp responsive in each string
Unto your touch, and yet you did not know
Nor understand then, that I loved you so.

I loved you so! My trembling lips were dumb,
My being abject, pleading, overcome,
How could I voice the useless words that go
To tell of loving when—I loved you so?

I loved you so, I could not smile, or part
My lips to breathe the passion in my heart.
I dared not lift my eyes—their overflow
Would then have told you that I loved you so!

I loved you so—and now, is love well worth
The years and tears of sorrow since its birth?
A thousand times again I'd undergo
Love's crucifixion, for—I love you so!

—Annulet Andrews, in New Orleans Times-Democrat.

WAS "ELECTED TO DIE."

Member of Suicide Club Ends His Life in Connecticut.

Whether or not solemn oaths bound Bernard Bernabucci of Derby, Conn., to destroy himself he took his life most calmly and deliberately.

Bernabucci was forty years old, he was in good health, and he had employment. There seemed to be no reason why he should end his existence. He told his roommate, Joseph Esposito, that he was one of a suicide club whose meeting place is in Catharine street, New York.

"I have been chosen," he said to Esposito. "I have been elected to die. I have sworn not to try to escape my fate at the appointed time. Indeed, it would be useless, for if I do not kill myself they of the club will kill me."

The doomed man went to the line of the Naugatuck railroad. He tried to throw himself under a passing locomotive, but it whizzed by him. Arising, he explained to those around that he had stumbled and fallen. He coolly waited until a fast passenger train approached then he dived at the flying engine, fell under its wheels and was killed.

8 Cents

Eight cents a pound is what a young woman paid for twelve pounds of flesh.

She was thin and weak and paid one dollar for a bottle of Scott's Emulsion, and by taking regular doses had gained twelve pounds in weight before the bottle was finished.

Eight cents a pound is cheap for such valuable material. Some pay more, some less, some get nothing for their money. You get your money's worth when you buy Scott's Emulsion.

We will send you a little free.

SCOTT & BOWNE, CHEMISTS,
409 Pearl Street, New York.

50c. and $1.00; all druggists.

SULTAN SPENDS MUCH MONEY.

His Household Costs Thirty Million Dollars Annually.

The personal expenses of Abdul Hamid, sultan of Turkey, are larger than those of any other monarch in Europe. He spends annually no less a sum than $30,000,000. Of this $7,500,000 alone is spent on the clothing of the women of his harem and $400,000 on the sultan's own wardrobe. Nearly another $7,500,000 is swallowed up by presents, $5,000,000 goes for pocket money and still another $5,000,000 for the table. It seems incredible that so much money can possibly be spent in a year by one man, but when it is remembered that some 1,500 persons reside within the palace walls and live luxuriously and dress expensively at the cost of the civil list it appears a little more comprehensible.

Increase Chances of Contagion.

No physician will question the statement that alcoholics taken to the point of intoxication increase the susceptibility to infectious diseases.

GATHERING OF CLAM SHELLS.

How the Fisher Sorts His Wares for the Market.

When a fisher has taken as many clams as he can boil and sort in the after part of the day, Antoinette Van Hoesen relates in the July Pearson's, he draws up his boat, and lights a fire in a furnace of rude masonry, on which is mounted a big sheet iron pan. This he fills with clams and water, and when they have boiled about twenty minutes, the clams are open and ready for sorting. From the pan they are shoveled into a large, shallow box called a sorting tray, which is fastened on standards driven into the ground, making it about as high as ordinary table. This occupies one side of a rough shed, under which the shells to be sold are piled, since to allow them to bleach in the sun makes them difficult to cut and work successfully. It is when the clam-fisher is taking out the meats and sorting the shells that he finds pearls, and his fingers are as sensitive as the fingers of the blind. He detects, unerringly, the least hard substance in the soft meats he is handling, the eager hope of the gambler seeming to be concentrated in his finger tips.

DINNERS TO BUSINESS MEN.

Heads of Departments Remembered in This Way by Employers.

Twenty years ago the president of a big company, the owner of a big business or industry, would as soon have thought of asking his subordinate heads of departments to spend the summer at his country home as of giving them a formal dinner once or twice a year. Now the formal dinner-giving practice is so common that it is almost taken for granted. The big corporations of the country give annual dinners to heads of departments which cost thousands of dollars. Even mercantile firms, small in comparison, are in the habit of meeting their chief employes around the dining board.

There are several reasons for this interesting development. In the first place, Americans are learning to enjoy the formal dinner, with its elaborate menu, its wine and its speeches. Then the capitalist has come more and more to realize how much of his success is due to his heads of departments. Oftentimes he gives them an interest in the concern or corporation, and immediately they begin to work for the concern as well as the company. Anything that will bind them closer to the employer's interests is not overlooked, and a dinner once in a while is one of these.

WHEN PRINCE IMPERIAL DIED.

Remarkable Coincidence That Happened at Time of His Slaying.

A strange story is told in imperial circles in Paris regarding the death of the late prince imperial, says Vanity Fair. On the 1st of June, 1879, a woman who was one of the most enthusiastic supporters of the Napoleonic regime gave a grand fete in honor of her birthday, and at the same time of the prince imperial, who had gone out to the Cape. After the dinner there was a display of fireworks in the park, the principal set pieces being the Napoleonic emblems surmounted by imperial crowns. The fireworks went off with the greatest success until it came to the lighting of the imperial crowns, when, to the general horror, not one of them would take light in spite of every effort.

All of them remained unlighted, while all the other designs went off perfectly. The failure was looked upon as an evil omen and with reason, for two days later came the news of the death of the prince in Zululand. A calculation of the time was then made according to the difference of longitude and it was discovered that at the very moment when the imperial crowns refused to light the prince fell dead under the spears of the Zulus.

There would, perhaps, have been less skepticism about this remarkable coincidence if the story had been published immediately after the event and had not been kept secret for nearly a quarter of a century.

Motor Face in Woman.

Many women are discovering that "living on a motor car" is most destructive of beauty. Moderate motoring, by improving health and the capacity for sleep, enhances a woman's charms, but the hardened tourist type of 150 miles a day tans and coarsens her skin and gets crow's feet around her eyes, her face loses its soft, womanly contour and gains hardness and determination.

Work Twelve Ho...

All mills in Japan ... were ...ised t... night, the change o... at noon and midn...

TURN YOUR THOUGHTS
...IN OUR DIRECTION...

LARGE, PLUMP BARGAINS AWAIT THIS WEEK'S PATRONS.

DRESS GOODS

Rough, shaggy stuff and other new effects for women with a line of popular weaves for children's dresses.

NOTIONS

Very complete line of the latest "little things" to go with the new fall goods.

New Shoes, Underwear, Hosiery, Flannels, Flannelettes, fleece lined Wrappers and Sacques, Yarns, Comforters and Blankets.

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has Money To Loan
on good improved farms at 5 per cent interest Inquire t29 BANK OF ANTIOCH.

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Cemetery Work of Every Description
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All Notarial Work promptly and accurately attended to. 27tf

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Colts Castrated at the old-time price of $1.00 each.

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Is a member of the Associated Press, the only western newspaper receiving the entire telegraphic news service of the New York Sun and special cable of the New York World—daily reports from over 2,000 special correspondents throughout the country.

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Light Dress Goods

for hot summer weather. You will surely want them. Come now while assortment is good. We are adding to our Dress Goods stock fresh invoices every week, embracing all the summer atttractions and latest novelties. Agency Butterick Standard Fashion Company's patterns.

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A Fully Equipped Tin Shop Embracing Plumbing and Pipe-Fitting

Low Prices on American Field Fencing. Some Styles only 25c rod

COME AND SEE

We wish to call attention to our

Grocery Department

The choicest assortment of staple and fancy Groceries represented only by the best goods manufactured.

Fruit and Vegetables Received Daily

ADJOINING TOWNS

From our Staff of Able Correspondents.

LAKE VILLA.

J. O. MacLean visited at home Sunday.

Mrs. C. G. Nelson was a Chicago visitor last Friday.

Mrs. Henry Thayer returned last week from England where she has visited the last two months.

George Palmer, of Topeka, Kan., visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Palmer here Sunday and Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Reno Kingsley, of Woodstock, made a flying visit to Lake Villa friends last Thursday afternoon.

Mr. Ulrich, representing the Searchlight Vapor Lamp Co., was in town a few days last week putting in new lights.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Atwell were called to Waukegan Monday by the serious illness of Mrs. Atwell's mother, Mrs. Savage.

The Hannington frmily returned to their home in Chicago last Thursday afternoon after having spent the summer in Lake Villa.

Mrs. H. Potter, with Earl and Fay Potter are visiting relatives in Iowa this week. Mrs. Webster is staying at the hotel during Mrs. Potters absence.

While playing at teeter-totter at school one day last week Lutie Manzer fell off and broke her arm, but it is doing nicely now, although it is a very bad break in the elbow.

GRAYSLAKE, ILL.

Mrs. F. Davis is entertaining her sister from Iowa.

Mrs. Erkson and little son are visiting relatives in Wauconda.

A teachers reading circle will be held at the school here next Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Bradway are entertaining there grandson and family from Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. Adams are having a few days vacation visiting relatives in Deerfield and elsewhere.

Mr. Atwell returned home on Monday from a two months trip through California and other parts.

Mrs. F. D. Pettey of Kansas City, visited the first of the week with her aunt, Mrs. W. B. Higley.

Dr. and Mrs. Palmer are rejoicing over the arrival of a baby girl that came to their home Monday night.

Wm. Edwards and family have been entertaining Mr. Edwards' niece, Mrs. H. F. Henshaw of New York city.

Mrs. Wm. Wedge spent Saturday with her son Willie in Waukegan who is ill with typhoid fever. Wm. Wedge, Sr., is also quite ill.

Mrs. G. E. Strang was called to the bed side of her mother, Mrs. Robert Hook, at Monaville who is very ill with but little hopes of her recovery.

Many of our Endeavors attended the C. E. rally at Antioch on Friday night and report a good meeting. Grayslake society received the banner for the largest attendance.

Miss Emma Gerlach has moved her bakery goods from the Beam building into J. Hook, Jr., building. The store has been petitioned off and Mr. Gerlach will move his family in the rear.

Mr. Shultz, of the firm of Shultz & Walt, will leave for Denver next Tuesday, his health necessitating a change of climate. Mr. Shultz will be greatly missed among his many young friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Davis returned home last week from a three weeks' visit with their daughter, Mrs. O. Richardson and family, at Denver. Mr. and Mrs. Richardson are rejoicing over a little girl that arrived at their home a few weeks ago.

EAST FOX LAKE.

Mrs. Robert Hook is very sick.

Mrs. Sorenson is on the sick list.

Mrs. W. Atwell is convalescent.

Mrs. M. Knoll visited friends here last week.

Jessie Hook accidentally broke her arm last Monday evening.

Mrs. C. Hall and daughters, of Grayslake were East Fox Lake callers last Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Whitney, nee Annie Galiger, have moved to Remington, Ind.

Fred A. Galiger has returned to the school of Evangelists at Kimberlain Height, Tenn.

Mrs. Frank Galiger and Grace Galiger with relatives from Ostend visited Antioch friends last Wednesday.

Misses Nina Hobart and Mary Brott of Ostend, were the guests of Grace Galiger and other relatives here for several days last week.

RUSSELL, ILL.

Miss Sophrona Patch Sundayed at home.

Harvey Williams spent Sunday at home.

Mrs. G. A. Siver is visiting in Milwaukee.

Miss Lila Forman is in Chicago for a week.

Frank Newell spent Sunday and Monday at home.

Leo Kelly, of Chicago, visited his parents over Sunday.

Mrs. E. H. Pedrick and children are spending a few days at Trevor.

Miss Dora Dixon, of Gurnee, visited her sister, Mrs. Winter, one day last week.

Mr. and Mrs. John Widger are rejoicing over the arrival of a baby boy. Congratulations.

Warner Colby has resumed his duties as operator for the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railway.

There will be a social at the home of E. T. Melville, Friday evening, Oct. 2, given under the auspices of the Russell Baptist church. A good program and some novel features will be the order of the evening.

HICKORY, ILL.

Owney Hollenbeck and wife had business in Antioch Monday.

Corn binders seem to be coming into fashion these fall days.

Mrs. Murrie, an aged lady, died at the home of her son last Friday.

Mr. Lenke, our minister, will preach his farewell sermon next Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Owney Hollenbeck returned from a short wedding trip Sunday evening.

Teacher's meeting at Antioch last Saturday was slimly attended, but better attendance is expected at future meetings.

Leo Rogan, eleven years of age, had the misfortune last Sunday, to fall and break his leg. He is attended by Dr. Stevens of Bristol.

The death of Mrs. Faulkner cast a gloom over the entire neighborhood. She expired last Friday, Sept. 25, after a long illness. She leaves a husband and several small children to mourn her loss.

BRISTOL, WIS.

Miss Maude Benedict spent Sunday in the village.

D. L. Burgess was a Kenosha visitor last Saturday.

Mrs. W. R. Turner was a Chicago visitor last week.

Miss Netta Murdock has gone to Chicago to spend a few weeks.

G. A. Shields spent Sunday in Chicago and his daughter, Leta, returned with him.

Chas. Sanborn, who underwent a minor surgical operation in Chicago, is home and feeling fine.

Miss Grace Ellis returned to the State University at Madison last Friday. Her grandfather, Mr. Lacey, accompanied her to Madison.

Rev. Christian preached his first sermon Sunday morning at the M. E. church. The people of Bristol gladly welcome him into their midst.

Rev. Elske, who has occupied the pulpit at the German M. E. church for so many years, has received an appointment to go to Brittion, Wis. Rev. Lemper, of Milwaukee, will occupy the Bristol pulpit for the coming year.

Rev. J. D. Cole left this village for Marshall, Wis., where he will become pastor of the M. E. church there. Rev. Cole has made many friends here who will be sorry to see him leave and who will wish him the best of success in his new field of labor.

Several of the Bristol youngsters spent Saturday in purloining hickory nuts from the trees near by and some far away from the village. The questions "how many did you get?" and "how big were they?" Did they shuck good?" etc., may be heard upon every street corner. Now that the hickory nuts are gathered, attention will be turned to the grape arbors of the village and the melon patches. Even the pumpkin will have to suffer as the small boy shapes it into a jack-o'-lantern and parades the street at night.

TREVOR, WIS

Carrie Graves is expected home this week.

Mr. Schmacher's little daughter, who has been very sick is now on the gain.

Miss Gertrude Booth came home Wednesday. She has been visiting her sister in Chicago.

Mr. I. D. Terpring, of New Lenox, Ill., visited his daughter-in-law, Mrs. E. V. Terpning one day last week.

Mrs. Emma Drom, who has been spending several weeks with Mrs. Havens, returned to Chicago last Wednesday.

Good Effect of Laughter.

Dr. James Sully, the eminent Washington psychologist, claims to have proved by long observation and a series of mechanical experiments that society's ban against hearty laughter as "bad form" is producing a mirthless and sour-visaged race. People in the "smart set," says Dr. Sully, do not laugh as their forefathers did, because they think to do so would be quite vulgar.

Can't Understand It.

After a man has tried for three-quarters of an hour to light a fire with dry kindling wood, it is hard for him to see how a fire insurance company can ever lose a cent.—New York Press.

Women as Well as Men Are Made Miserable by Kidney Trouble.



Kidney trouble preys upon the mind, discourages and lessens ambition; beauty, vigor and cheerfulness soon disappear when the kidneys are out of order or diseased.

Kidney trouble has become so prevalent that it is not uncommon for a child to be born afflicted with weak kidneys. If the child urinates too often, if the urine scalds the flesh or if, when the child reaches an age when it should be able to control the passage, it is yet afflicted with bed-wetting, depend upon it, the cause of the difficulty is kidney trouble, and the first step should be towards the treatment of these important organs. This unpleasant trouble is due to a diseased condition of the kidneys and bladder and not to a habit as most people suppose.

Women as well as men are made miserable with kidney and bladder trouble, and both need the same great remedy. The mild and the immediate effect of **Swamp-Root** is soon realized. It is sold by druggists, in fifty-cent and one dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling all about it, including many of the thousands of testimonial letters received from sufferers cured. In writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure and mention this paper.



Home of Swamp-Root.

Don't mak any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root. Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

Dragging Pains

2825 Keeley St.,
CHICAGO, ILL., Oct,, 2, 1902.

I suffered with falling and congestion of the womb, with severe pains through the groins. I suffered terribly at the time of menstruation, had blinding headaches and rushing of blood to the brain. What to try I knew not, for it seemed that I had tried all and failed, but I had never tried Wine of Cardui, that blessed remedy for sick women. I found it pleasant to take and soon knew that I had the right medicine. New blood seemed to course through my veins and after using eleven bottles I was a well woman.

Mrs. Bush

Mrs. Bush is now in perfect health because she took Wine of Cardui for menstrual disorders, bearing down pains and blinding headaches when all other remedies failed to bring her relief. Any sufferer may secure health by taking Wine of Cardui in her home. The first bottle convinces the patient she is on the road to health.

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, "The Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

WINE of CARDUI

A Bad Breath

A bad breath means a bad stomach, a bad digestion, a bad liver. Ayer's Pills are liver pills. They cure constipation, biliousness, dyspepsia, sick headache.

25c. All druggists.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Then use
BUCKINGHAM'S DYE for the Whiskers
50 CTS. OF DRUGGISTS, OR R. P. HALL & CO., NASHUA, N.H.

St. Louis Club Secures Champion.

The Missouri Athletic club of St. Louis has secured as director of its new $600,000 gymnasium Alexander Moffert, the champion amateur swimmer of New York city.



PAPA
I Can't Tell
a
LIE!

The Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machines are the Best.
They run faster, easier and you can do finer work than on any other machine. $3.00 per month buys one of
J. C. JAMES JR., ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

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Headquarters for
STOVES
...AND...
RANGES
All kinds of Shelf Hardware.
LAKE VILLA : : ILLINOIS

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A great health-giving tonic.

The most reputable physicians recommend it.

For sale by
John McMahon
Lake Villa, Ill.

Will give prompt attention to all orders.

FARMER BOYS

No matter what you do in the future you need training in rapid figuring, business papers---checks, drafts, notes, deeds, mortgages, etc.---plain writing, letter writing and the keeping of accounts.

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Dealer in
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Having rented the building formerly occupied by Chas. H. Barber, I am able to offer to the people of Antioch and surrounding country, anything in the Jewelry line at right prices

Watch Repairing a Specialty

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A BOUNDLESS OPPORTUNITY AT A SMALL EXPENSE—WITHOUT LOSS
$100,000,000 IN SIGHT

There has been recently discovered one of the biggest GOLD MINES in the World. They are situated in the State of Sonora, Mexico. The vein or lodge is 600 feet wide, and the Mine has been named "NATIONAL BANK MINE," because of the enormous wealth already in sight. A water-power more than ample is upon the property. Col. W. S. Morrow, who commenced mining in California in 1854, is the discoverer and who got a deed for the Mine direct from the Mexican Government, has organized the Mine into the NATIONAL BANK GOLD MINING COMPANY. A prospectus of this wonderful Mine and how you can secure a fortune at small expense, will be sent free upon application. Address,
AMERICAN [illegible] COMPANY,

A DOCTOR'S MISSION

BY EMILY THORNTON

Author of "ROY RUSSELL'S RULE," "GLENROY," "THE FASHIONABLE MOTHER," ETC.

CHAPTER XII.—(Continued.)

Thrusting the pistol quickly in his pocket, the young man sprang towards her so suddenly that she could not defend herself, and clasping her slight form tightly in his strong arms, he lifted her at once to the waiting conveyance, placed her in it, then leaping to her side, seized the reins, and drove rapidly off, while the poor girl was in almost a fainting condition, from displeasure and fright.

After a few moments of intense stillness, broken only by the clatter of the horse's hoofs, as he bounded on, Robert turned to her with laughing triumph in his eyes and exultingly exclaimed:

"You see, my charming young friend, that when I say I will do a thing, I intend to do it. Now I decided this afternoon to have you for a companion on a little drive, and you see I have carried the day, and here you are, seated cozily by my side, while we are dashing away in grand style. Confess now, is not this just splendid?"

"It is not. Sir, I thing your conduct ungentlemanly and cruel in the extreme."

"Not at all! I assure you, I regard you as the cruel one, when you declined to favor me with your company. Why you treat me so strangely is an enigma! You ought to feel honored to be allowed to ride with so well-known, wealthy and kind-hearted a man."

"It is no honor, sir, but a deep insult, to be thus forced to do what is disagreeable."

"I suppose it would be very disagreeable also to have me kiss you?"

"Sir!" was the indignant exclamation that fell upon his ear.

"Well, disagreeable or not to you, it would be extremely agreeable to me. I tell you candidly, I would like to do it, you are so sweet and beautiful, but I will refrain, and deny myself that pleasure, if you keep perfectly quiet, and just try to enjoy this ride while you have the chance. If you do not—if you make the least fuss, I vow I will do it!"

Ethel made no reply. She realized fully that the eccentric individual beside her had her in his power, therefore acknowledging to herself that it was best under the circumstances to make no further resistance, she sank back in her seat and remained silent and motionless.

Away they flew over the long and lonely road, passing brooks, ponds, trees, rocks, indeed everything but houses and inhabitants. During the whole drive not one word more was spoken by either victor or vanquished.

Ethel's face was deadly pale, however, during the hour that ensued before the head of the horse was turned homeward, while Robert's was illuminated by a glow of intense satisfaction and triumph.

When at length the shades of evening began to gather, they once more neared Glendenning Hall. Stopping the horse before they reached the place, in a sheltered and obscure spot, Robert jumped out, then turned to assist Ethel from the vehicle.

Springing past him to the ground, Ethel darted away. Breathing a prayer of fervent thanksgiving for her safe return, when she had once more reached her room, the poor girl brushed away the tears that had relieved her excited feelings as soon as she had entered, and then with a sinking dread at her heart at once repaired to the sick man's room.

A volley of spiteful, hard words saluted her entrance from the irritable invalid, and it was some time before she could utter one word in her own defense. When at last he gave her an opportunity to speak she informed him truthfully of the outrageous conduct of his wife's nephew.

"Robert! Did you say Robert did so insolent a thing? Was he guilty of so unpardonable an act?" exclaimed the astonished baronet.

"Do not believe her, uncle," immediately interposed Belle, who had made it her business to be present. "What she says is utterly false. I do not doubt but that she spent the time riding with some beau; but, I assure you, it was not with my brother, for he was with me the entire afternoon. She is a wicked girl to impose such a falsehood upon so sick a man."

As Belle uttered this cruel fabrication she glanced spitefully, yet with ill-concealed triumph, towards the amazed Ethel, who was not at all prepared for such an artful and malicious attack.

"Sir Reginald, I assure you I speak only the truth. It was Robert Glendenning who forced me into his carriage, and thus detained me against my will."

"You know better," roared Sir Reginald. "I will never believe it. Leave the room instantly. I do not wish to see your face again until morning."

With a cold, dignified bow Ethel left at his bidding—left, too, without another word, knowing well that contradictions would only enrage and excite the passionate and unjust person before her.

After she had disappeared Belle also at once took her departure, chagrined that her uncle had not instantly dismissed her rival from his service and house.

She did not know that this his lordship would on no account do, as he had intrusted to her keeping a secret which made her services far too valuable to be easily dispensed with. He might be enraged, and so dismiss her for a night; but no fault she might be guilty of would induce him to part with her while all went well in the concealed room.

CHAPTER XIII.

The next afternoon, Ethel felt that she could safely start to the village, to make a few purchass for herself, as at the lunch table Robert had told Lady Constance he should leave home at two that afternoon to visit a young friend, and should remain away until noon the next day.

As she had not ventured beyond the grounds of the Hall since her arrival, except on this afternoon, before, she did not know in which direction the places of business lay; therefore, seeing Sandy Staples, the lodge keeper's son, just beyond the place, she stopped and inquired of him.

"Oh, yes; I can tell you, certainly, Go straight forward, pass Dr. Elfenstein's cottage, when you will come to a grove of willows; pass that, and then the railroad track, and about one quarter of a mile beyond, you will see a row of houses; that is the commencement of the real village proper, and there you will find several stores."

Thanking the boy, Ethel opened her parasol, for the afternoon was warm and sultry, and followed the path pointed out. When she reached the cottage, her eyes wandered over its small flower-bordered garden, its pretty vine-covered porch, and open windows, with their bowed blinds, just revealing the dainty, cool-looking, lace curtains within, that wafted back and forth, gently, in the faintest of all breezes.

"How differently Dr. Elfenstein impresses me, with his manly bearing, his open countenance, and kindly eyes, even though his manners are reserved and quiet, from that vain, egotistical Robert Glendenning," she thought. "I cannot understand exactly why I detest that person so thoroughly, nor why I admire the young physician so much. One thing, perhaps, influences me; I always loved usefulness in a man; Dr. Elfenstein labors for the welfare of others; young Glendenning is an idle spendthrift, living merely to gratify the pleasures of his own handsome self. One, constantly doing good, the other—I should judge by his looks and acts, evilly disposed, and reckless in all his ways."

While thus thinking she passed the willow grove, and the railroad track, and soon reached the stores, where the purchases were made to her entire satisfaction. Then she retraced her steps, walking slowly, in order more fully to enjoy a cooler breeze that was springing up; but as she neared the railroad she quickened her steps, for she knew that a train was nearly due.

Soon the place was reached, and in stepping over it, to her horror she found the heel of her shoe fastened tightly in one of the frogs. With a desperate haste she strove to loosen it; in vain! Every struggle only made it, as it seemed, more firmly wedged.

Hark! What was that rumbling? With pallid lips and trembling form, she heard a distant whistle tell of the swiftly coming train.

In despair, she stooped to unbutton the shoe; but it was a new one, and therefore hard to manage, while her trembling fingers sought to undo the fastening, but she found them powerless to accomplish the task.

On, on came the engine. She could feel the rails vibrate with their motion, and still her foot was fast and she could not move. Then, one wild shriek of terror rang out upon the air, and even before it died away a man's feet came running to the spot.

"Be calm! I will save you! Do not struggle—stand perfectly still!" said a voice in her ear.

On came the cars; even then they could be seen in the distance. One moment more and she would be under the fearful wheels; but a strong hand caught the foot, wrenched open the buttons, then, as the hot breath of the engine was almost upon her, she was drawn from the perilous position and knew no more.

When she opened her eyes, she was lying on the green grass, a short distance from the spot, while her head reclined upon some gentleman's shoulder, and the same person was gently fanning her with a folded newspaper. Looking up, she met the earnest eyes of Dr. Elfenstein bent upon hers, and saw that he was thus kindly supporting her.

"It is all right now, Miss Nevergail. You are safe, and will be yourself in one moment," he said.

"Oh, but that was terrible, terrible!" she murmured, with a shudder, as her eyes closed again, at the mere remembrance.

"It was, truly! While I got to you in time, thank heaven, there was not a second to spare!"

"Oh, doctor, I can never thank you, for I know now that it was you who saved me!"

"Do not try, Miss Nevergail; I will not be thanked. My fright, I assure you, was nearly equal to your own."

"How did you get the shoe off?" she asked, at length, as she raised herself from his arm, and glanced at her foot.

"I never can tell; it was so stiff and tight it took all my strength. But now, since you are better, I will see what has become of that obstinate little boot."

In a few moments, he smilingly returned with its dilapidated remains in his hand.

"You will scarcely know your own property," he remarked, "it is so crushed and torn. The action of the heavy train loosened it, and thus I came off with the spoil."

"My poor, poor shoe," said Ethel, a faint smile hovering around her pale lips. "Well, it may better be crushed than my foot; but, really, though scarcely wearable, I must put it on;" and she reached out her hand for the torn object.

"Nay, allow me to restore it to its place," said the doctor, kneeling beside her. "My poor child, you have scarcely strength enough yet for such a task."

With the greatest tenderness and care, he drew the boot over one of the smallest little feet he had ever seen supporting a woman, and as he finished buttoning the very few buttons that remained, he arose, and begged her to keep seated until he brought hither his horse and gig, as he told her he should insist upon carrying her home, as she was, he knew, still weak from fright.

Looking around, Ethel saw, for the first time, his horse standing quietly by the road-side, a short distance from the track, where he had left him, to rush to her assistance.

Bringing the animal and conveyance to her side, Earle turned, and before she fairly understood his intention, gathered her in his arms from the ground, and lifting her into the seat, sprang lightly to her side.

"You must not be startled at my presumption, Miss Nevergail. Remember physicians have privileges others have not. You are my patient now, and until I see the color re-established on your lips and cheek, I am in duty bound to care for you. You are not offended?"

He bent to gaze into her eyes as he asked the question, and his earnest look brought the tell-tale blood back to her cheeks.

"Oh, no, no! That would be ungrateful indeed!" was the low reply.

The ride really revived her, and as the doctor took her quite a roundabout way, in order to prolong it, assuring her it would be beneficial to do so, she was able to give a natural spring as he held out his hands to assist her to the ground, when at length they drove up to the entrance of Glendenning Hall.

There was a happy smile still upon her lips as, after thanking and bidding her kind friend adieu, and seeing him lift his hat as he drove off, the ran up the piazza steps to pass to her room.

But the smile vanished instantly as Belle came forward from behind the heavy screen of vines, and with an angry look in her eyes, exclaimed:

"What does this mean? I wish to know if Sir Reginald pays you a salary to ride around the country with young men? I shall inform him of this ride."

"As you please, Miss Glendenning. It certainly is not my intention to keep secret the fact that I have just narrowly escaped death by being crushed by the cars. As Dr. Elfenstein risked his life to drag me from danger, and then employed his skill to bring me from a dreadful swoon, he certainly thought it no harm to restore me safely to your uncle's aid as I was too weak from fright to walk."

So saying, Ethel passed on, leaving the angry, but astonished girl to her own reflections. That these were not of a very pleasant nature, the following whisper gave evidence:

"It is always the way. Wish to keep one person away from another, and something is sure to happen to bring them together. One thing I am determined, however, he shall never marry Ethel Nevergail, if I can possibly prevent it."

CHAPTER XIV.

Ethel did not entirely recover from the effects of her fright, until after the night's sleep had served to calm her nerves, and all the evening that followed she was excited and scarcely able to control herself.

When she bade the family good night and locked herself into her room, in order to proceed to her nightly task, it was with a dazed feeling, and an aching head. Nerving herself for her duty, however, as well as she could, she proceeded to light her candle, and taking the indispensable knife, she passed through the wardrobe and passageway, into the corridor beyond.

Possessing herself of the basket of food, she remembered to fasten the door with the iron hook, a precaution the baronet had charged her always to observe, that by no possibility could she be surprised while accomplishing her task, then passing onward, she opened the panel as usual, and placed the plate of food upon the shelves.

As she did so she heard distinctly a movement on the other side, which, being rather unusual, for silence alone ordinarily reigned, startled her already excited nerves so much that she gave the shelves the required shove, and just as they whirled away, she saw, to her horror, when too late to stop them, that she had dropped the knife from her hand, and it had gone around with the food.

Breathlessly she waited for the return movement, hoping that the creature within would not observe it, and that it would come back with the plate.

As she waited, a singular loud, shrill noise or cry came from within. The next moment the shelves had revolved, and the plate alone appeared.

Appalled with her own carelessness, and fancying she knew not what as the result, the terrified, half frantic girl, could only draw to the panels, with all the expedition possible, and then hastily return the basket, fasten the door and seek the safety of her own apartment.

What was now her duty? Should she immediately seek the baronet, who was probably asleep by this time, and telling him the mishap, ask what was to be done?

No! she could not think this course a wise one. The baronet was an exceedingly passionate man. Such a tale, at this hour, would throw him into a whirl of nervous anger that might cause damage to the broken hip, the bones of which, all hoped, had by this time commenced to unite.

(To be continued.)

Ambassador Choate's Joke.

Ambassador Choate, at the dinner recently given him in London by the Pilgrims' Club, said:

"My elation here to-night is great. It is great as it was on the occasion of my first lawsuit. That was a happy time. I remember that I had sat brooding and idle. The afternoon was gray. The law as a career seemed hopeless. Suddenly there was a caller and an excellent case offered me by a wealthy man. An hour after I got a second case. It was incredible. Two cases, my first two cases, and both given me the same day.

"How I worked that night over my two cases! How I thought about them as I walked officeward with my green bag the next morning! I remember that a shabby person, accosting me as I walked, said:

"Old clothes? Any old clothes to sell?"

He seemed to be regarding the green baize bag. I held it up for him to see.

"'Oh, no,' said I, 'no old clothes, my friend. New suits.'"

All Knew the Answer.

The teacher was telling her class things not found in the text-books.

"When anything is repeated by many persons it gets to be called a 'saying,'" she said. "Now, when a thing is repeated and accepted as a fact by everybody, what do we call it?"

The intelligent pupils answered in chorus, "A chestnut!"—New York Press.

There are more fugitives from injustice than there are from justice.



Home-Made Grain Sieve.

Where there is only a small quantity of grain to clean on a farm, a fanning mill seems to be in the nature of a luxury. Then there are often times when but a small lot of grain is to be cleaned for some special purpose. In either case the hand-made arrangement shown in the illustration will be found exceedingly useful. A box of convenient size is secured and handles fastened to either side for ease in handling. Inside this box strips are placed upon which the frames are to be run, as shown in the small cut on the right side of the engraving.

Frames of proper size and weight are covered with wire netting with meshes of various size. The upper mesh should be quite coarse and fastened into the box about three inches from the top. This is not to be taken out, but the frames below are to be made so they will slide in and out readily. It is a good plan to have



HOME-MADE GRAIN SIEVE.

more frames than slots, so that one may readily sift any grain one has. This little arrangement is inexpensive and any one at all handy with tools could build one in a short time.

Planting a Peach Orchard.

Were I to set a large peach orchard I would prefer June budded trees. The roots are all in a bunch, and the tree can be easily started right and kept so. A great many persons in starting an orchard are in too big a hurry. They must have trees to come into immediate bearing, and so go to the nurseries and pick out the larger trees, overlooking the fact that the larger and older the tree the greater shock it receives. Years ago I set a large orchard from nursery rows two, three and four years old, and in five years the two-year-olds were the largest, thriftiest and best in every way. When set, the roots were all there, and the trees hardly stopped growing, while the older trees had mangled and cut roots, with too much body and limbs, and were more or less stunted. Be careful in setting an orchard, if roots are mangled, to cut them off smooth and trim most of the limbs or top.—Vevay (Ind.) Reveille.

Double Saw-Horse.

Unless coal is burned exclusively on the farm saw-horse such as is shown in the cut will be found a great labor-saving device. It is used for sawing both long and short pieces of wood, and if made four feet or more long it can be used by two men in operating a cross-cut saw. The two cross strips at the close ends are but fifteen inches apart, so one is able to saw strips as short as needed for any stove. This double saw-horse should be made of tough material and be braced as shown in the cut. The horse from which the



DOUBLE SAW-HORSE.

drawing was made was held together with iron bars, but the round pole, such as is commonly used in the center, would answer with inch-thick strips at the bottom on either side, if it was necessary to reduce the cost.

Over-Feeding the Horse.

While most horses on the farm are properly fed, and in some cases underfed rather than overfed, there are farmers who are not judicious feeders, and when the animal gets out of order they depend upon condition powders to set it straight instead of regulating the feed. It may not be generally known that a prolonged use of condition powders will produce indigestion of a most violent type. Horses that are fed on grains largely, and who do not perform a great deal of labor, are quite liable to indigestion, and the easiest way to cure the trouble is to cut off the grain for a week or more and feed exclusively of bran mashes and good hay.

A Horse Malady.

Most farmers are familiar with the horse that puffs and wheezes at his work. The disease is technically known as "roaring," and is said to be similar to asthma in humans. There is really no cure for it, but trouble may be greatly alleviated by treatment, and especially by proper feeding. If the disease is not so seated that the animal cannot do farm work, then that given should be light and the feed [illegible] of little hay,

and this wet each time; feed mainly on grains. Take one drachm iodide of potassium and mix with one-half drachm nux vomica. Give this dose twice a day for two or three weeks during each bad attack, and during the period let the work of the horse be that which does not require much speed. The care and treatment indicated will relieve the animal greatly, although it is doubtful if it will ever amount to much for steady work.—Crown Point (Ind.) Register.

Selection of Young Dairy Stock.

Many persons who claim to have a pretty good idea of what a dairy animal should be, still adhere to the old notion that it should be deep in the flanks, and wedge-shaped, increasing in depth and width backward. So far as mature cows are concerned, there may be something in this, if we add depth of udder; but we have to consider points that are applicable to the young calf, the undeveloped heifer, and the sire as well. Many good cows lack depth of flank, nor are all heifers of great promise and bulls noted as great sires specially remarkable for deep flanks; indeed, the reverse is generally the case. A deep flank is generally accompanied by a level or straight bottom line, so desirable in beef animals; but a promising dairy youngster is usually deep in the middle, with the bottom line from the middle running upward to the brisket, and toward the flank, which shows good depth through the middle of the body, but the reverse behind the shoulders and in front of the hips.—American Cultivator.

Good Gains From Locust Planting.

The cultivation of the locust tree was recommended by Instructors Jones and Morse of the Vermont station for certain types of cheap barren land in 1897. One hundred seedling trees were set in rows four feet apart each way. At eleven years old they averaged sixteen feet in height and five inches in diameter. Encouraged by this small planting five thousand more seedling trees were planted in 1902 and 92 per cent of the trees were alive at the time of the report and making rapid growth. This planting was made at a total expense of from $27 to $32 per acre. Estimates are made of the possible value of the crop which it is believed at the twentieth year will be about $250 per acre. Suggestions are given for planting, and where there is danger from attacks of insects mixed plantations are recommended in which white and pitch pines, birch, elm and box elder are believed valuable.

Value of Alfalfa.

It has been demonstrated that alfalfa can be grown in nearly all of the States and when farmers, and dairymen especially, learn of its great feeding value it will be found on every farm. Once established it may be cut several times a year and for many years. It is rich in protein and when fed with corn fodder makes nearly a balanced ration, furnishing the proportion of protein needed by stock during the winter. Dairymen have long recognized the necessity of feeding grains or other fodder containing protein, but groan under the expense when the protein feeds must be bought. If alfalfa will furnish the bulk of the expensive protein, as it undoubtedly will, a chance to save considerable in the cost of feeding is offered by growing alfalfa.

Advice to the Driver.

When a horse is running away it is then that the driver usually becomes as scared as the horse and the runaway is not helped much. The driver needs to keep his head at a time like this, even though he should lose it at other times. What the driver needs to do is to pull vigorously on one line and then on the other with such rapid succession as to confuse the animal so that his fear may be removed. A known runaway horse should be driven with care.

Farm Notes.

The horse will be here when all the automobiles have been sold for scrap iron.

The shoats that are intended for breeders should not be made to become too fat.

The scarcity of help has caused people to think more and plan the work more carefully.

Some farmers say that it will eventually kill alfalfa to mow it at any other than the time to cut for hay, namely, while it is in bloom. Has any one had experience that will serve to settle this question?

When sugar prices are low, German farmers can hereafter utilize their crops more profitably by drying the beets for use as cattle feed. Experiments have shown this method to be feasible, and the dried beets can be easily stored.

Pools of stagnant water should not be allowed to exist where hens can get to them; cover up, fill up or fence up. Poultry should have a constant supply of nice, clear, sparkling water. Wash out the drinking vessels frequently and occasionally put a drop of carbolic acid into the water.

The machinery will run so much better when it is kept well oiled. Make the hired man run smoothly by a generous supply of oil of kindness. Keep him in a good humor and get more work done and the farm animals will have better care and attention.

Any cow can be milked dry in a few weeks by irregular milking, sometimes at intervals of twenty-four hours and sometimes six. Separation from her usual company, a change to a new location, a strange milker and scolding voice are sources of irritation that more or less impair the milking qualities of the cow.

FARMERS' NATIONAL CONGRESS.

Twenty-Third Annual Meeting Is Held at Niagara Falls.

The farmers' national congress assembled at Niagara Falls in twenty-third annual session, being called to order by President Flanders of Albany. Gov. Odell delivered an address of welcome.

About 300 delegates representing thirty-eight States were present. Reciprocity treaties, good roads, labor questions and the ownership of public utilities were among the subjects discussed.

Major D. G. Purse of Savannah, Ga., gave an address on "The Sugar Supply of the United States." Major Purse declared that sugar is the only product of the soil which is largely used that makes the United States debtor to foreign lands for supply. He believed this big deficiency could be made up by fostering both cane and beet sugar growing. At present the United States uses 2,275,740 long tons of sugar yearly, of which but 500,000 tons are produced at home.

In the general discussion which followed all the delegates agreed that the United States would ultimately produce all the sugar it uses.

Timothy L. Woodruff addressed the afternoon session of the congress on agricultural conditions in the insular possessions of the United States.

Secretary Cortelyou of the Department of Labor and Commerce explained the purposes of the new department to the farmers.

At the evening session O. P. Austin, chief of the bureau of statistics of the Department of Commerce and Labor, gave an address on "Farm Products in the Markets of the World." Mr. Austin stated that from 1870 to 1900 the population has increased 100 per cent, and agricultural exports 130 per cent, but that the increase in the number of people engaged in agricultural work has been only 75 per cent. Of wheat, the United States produced 40 per cent of the world's production, against 37.9 per cent in 1875. The United States also produces three-fourths of the world's corn, three-fourths of the world's cotton and 40 per cent of the provisions used in international commerce.

The farmers' congress passed mild resolutions on the question of trusts. The congress adopted this resolution and others as follows:

Favoring an agricultural census every five years instead of ten.

Favoring the admission of Oklahoma on the ground that its agricultural interests are of sufficient importance to demand admission.

Asking Congress to establish postal savings banks and parcels posts.

Requesting the States to pay the expenses of delegates to the meetings of the congress hereafter.

Recommending farmers to give more attention to the referendum movement, but goes no further.

Requesting Congress to submit an amendment to the Constitution for a graduated income tax.

The congress accepted an invitation from the National Civic Federation to send representatives to the industrial conference to be held in Chicago Oct. 15 to 17.



China coppersmiths earn $1 a day.

England has nearly 4,000 female butchers.

Columbus, Ohio, freight handlers will organize.

Longshoremen at Providence, R. I., will organize.

A law legalizing strikes is in preparation at St. Petersburg, Russia.

Los Angeles plasterers won a $1 increase. They now get $6 a day.

The demand for skilled white labor is steadily increasing in South Africa.

New Orleans, La., has nineteen negro labor unions, numbering 11,000 men.

In the German Parliament there are over eighty representatives of workingmen.

Seamen on native river craft get $3 a month in China; on seagoing Chinese vessels, $8.

Mine owners of Sonora are arranging to employ Chinese laborers in place of Mexicans.

A strike of bricklayers at St. Joseph, Mo., has been settled and the men have returned to work.

A union of paper box makers in Chicago, Ill., composed exclusively of women, numbers 5,000.

Scotch shale miners have agreed to ask for an advance of 1s. a day or 4d. a ton on their wages.

International Typographical Union will make a determined effort for a general eight-hour day, commencing Jan. 1, 1905.

Painters at Chattanooga, Tenn., after being out three weeks, won their strike for an eight-hour day and 31½ cents an hour.

Nanaimo, B. C., miners are strongly considering the question of severing connection with the Western Federation of Miners.

New Orleans, La., horseshoers have presented demands calling for recognition of the union and a new scale of wages and hours.

The headquarters of the Amalgamated Leather Workers' International Union has been removed from Olean, N. Y., to Philadelphia.

A colored man was elected as international vice-president at the convention of the longshoremen held at Bay City, Mich., recently.

Losses incurred by the strike of the workers at the naphtha wells, Baku, Russia, amount to no less than 1,400,000 pounds to the owners alone.

The marble workers' union threatens a general strike throughout the United States, in order to force the Employers' Association to sign a scale for the ensuing year.

Boston, Mass., union bricklayers, after being on strike since July 1, have returned to work, securing a rate of 55 cents an hour, and full recognition of the union.

The popularity of Germany's railway minister (Herr Budde) is illustrated by the fact that nearly 20,000 laboring men bought his latest portrait—a lithograph costing 15 cents.

Might Be True.

"Do you believe that story of the goose laying the golden egg?" asked the youth.

"Well," replied the sage, "it would be just like a fool goose to do such a thing."

Time is different from money in this—there is always enough of it to go around.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.



WHEN PAIN AND ANGUISH WRING THE BROW, A MINISTERING ANGEL THOU:

BROMO-SELTZER 10¢

SOLD EVERYWHERE.



AT BED TIME I TAKE A PLEASANT HERB DRINK

THE NEXT MORNING I FEEL BRIGHT AND NEW AND MY COMPLEXION IS BETTER.

"My doctor says it acts gently on the stomach, liver and kidneys and is a pleasant laxative. This drink is made from herbs, and is prepared for use as easily as tea. It is called 'Lane's Tea'" or

LANE'S FAMILY MEDICINE

All druggists or by mail 25 cts. and 50 cts. Buy it to-day. Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Address, O. F. Woodward, Le Roy, N.Y.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3.50 & $3 SHOES UNION MADE.

You can save from $3 to $5 yearly by wearing W. L. Douglas $3.50 or $3 shoes.

They equal those that have been costing you from $4.00 to $5.00. The immense sale of W. L. Douglas shoes proves their superiority over all other makes.



Sold by retail shoe dealers everywhere. Look for name and price on bottom.

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Our $4 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equalled at any price.

Shoes by mail, 25 cents extra. Illustrated Catalog free. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

FREE TO WOMEN!



To prove the healing and cleansing power of Paxtine Toilet Antiseptic we will mail a large trial package with book of instructions absolutely free. This is not a tiny sample, but a large package, enough to convince anyone of its value. Women all over the country are praising Paxtine for what it has done in local treatment of female ills, curing all inflammation and discharges, wonderful as a cleansing vaginal douche, for sore throat, nasal catarrh, as a mouth wash, and to remove tartar and whiten the teeth. Send to-day; a postal card will do.

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S. N. U. No. 40—1903

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

COUNTRY PUZZLES THE TOTS.

New York "Fresh Air" Children Bring Menageries Back with Them.

A walking menagerie, museum and vegetable market combined is the appearance of a fresh air party as it leaves the train on its home journey. Each little visitor is loaded down with precious souvenirs, animate and inanimate, of the country which the company has just left.

A large number of bags containing apples, pears, peaches, plums, tomatoes and other garden stuff is in evidence. One boy is leading a disreputable looking dog, another carrying a wabbly-legged puppy. Several of the girls have cats of various ages, some in arms and others vigorously squirming in bags or baskets. Doves, pigeons, ducks and chickens are favorites, also. Where all this live stock is deposited in the tenement houses is a problem to the beholder. In many homes the backs of chairs are utilized as chicken roosts for weeks after the return of the children from a country trip. Besides these staple articles are plants, rocks, canes, baskets and other rustic curios.

One youngster had bad luck with his pet, but was loath to part with it. He had started out with a young chicken in a little box. It seemed fitting to remove the pet so many times in the course of the journey, to see if it was all right, that the bird finally died of overattention. On reaching home the boy sorrowfully removed from his pocket an old handkerchief, in which he had wrapped the body. Whether or not funeral services were held is not recorded.

Country terms are a little vague in the minds of the small city visitors. One child who had been once before a visitor was being questioned about his stay there. When the pigs were mentioned he exclaimed: "Oh, yes, I know the pigs! They's the ones that lays the nice little eggs!" This same child declared that he had lots of fun riding on the cows' tails. Another, a little girl, who had a mania for picking flowers, pulled an entire row of onions from the garden of her hostess and brought them to that astonished woman, asking her to "smell the pretty flowers." A little girl, in dining on the luncheon put up by her hostess for her to eat on the way home, named as one of the choicest articles a "hen sandwich." This was a new one to the missionary, and she asked about it. "A hen sandwich," said the child, in great surprise at such ignorance, "is two slices of bread, with a piece of hen between them."—New York Tribune.

A Word in Season.

The playwright turned pale with excitement and a sudden rush of pride as he heard from his position in the wings the sound of stamping feet and roaring voices.

"They are calling for the author!" he cried feverishly. "What shall I do? Must I make a speech?"

The manager who had not only heard but seen the audience took him by the elbow.

"The best thing you can do," he whispered "is to slip out of the stage door and escape while there's time."

Why He Was Alarmed.

Wedderly—I say, doctor, I wish you would drop in and see my wife some time to-day. I'm afraid she is going to have brain trouble.

Dr. Mixem—Why do you think that?

Wedderly—Because upon her return from church last Sunday she actually repeated the text, and never said a word about what the other women had on.

$100 Reward, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Personal Experience.

"I suppose," remarked the man who had permitted a widow to marry him, "that it never occurred to you, did it?"

"That what never occurred to me?" asked the old bachelor.

"That the words of a weak woman are more strenuous than the muscles of a strong man," answered the victim of circumstances.

JUNE TINT BUTTER COLOR makes top of the market butter.

Dr. John S. McGrew, known as the father of annexation in Hawaii, has arrived in the United States, his first absence from the islands in twenty-seven years.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

STRAIGHT TO THE SPOT

Aching backs are eased. Hip, back, and loin pains overcome. Swelling of the limbs, rheumatism, and dropsy signs vanish.

They correct urine with brick-dust sediment, high colored, excessive, pain in passing, dribbling, frequency. Doan's Kidney Pills dissolve and remove calculi and gravel. Relieve heart palpitation, sleeplessness, headache, nervousness.

TELL CITY, IND.—I received the free trial of Doan's Kidney Pills. They are splendid. I had an awful pain in my back; on taking the pills the pain left me right away and I feel like a new man.—Stephen Schaefer.

MRS. ADDIE ANDREWS, R. F. D. No. 1, BRODHEAD, WIS., writes: I received the free trial of Doan's Kidney Pills with much benefit. My little nephew was suffering terribly with kidney trouble from scarlet fever. Two doctors failed to help him and he finally went into spasms. His father gave him Doan's Kidney Pills and from the second dose the pain was less. He began to gain and is to-day a well boy, his life saved by Doan's Kidney Pills.

RUDDLES MILLS, KY.—I received the free trial of pills. They did me great good. I had bladder trouble, compelling me to get up often during night. Now I sleep well; no pain in neck of bladder; pain in back is gone, also headache.—JNO. L. HILL.



NAME.....
P. O.....
STATE.....

For free trial box, mail this coupon to Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. If above space is insufficient, write address on separate slip.

MEDICAL ADVICE FREE.

WASHINGTON GOSSIP

Commissioner of Pensions Ware, in his annual report, predicts that the pension roll is not likely to again cross the million mark, as the highest point was made a year ago. He suggests that men convicted of an infamous crime be deprived of the right to a pension and recommends cutting off the pensions of women who marry soldiers after the men have become pensioners. He places the total number of pensioners now on the rolls at 996,545, of which 728,356 are soldiers and 267,189 are widows and dependents. The cost of the pension system per capita of population for 1903, is given as $1.75. The system was the greatest as a burden to the people of the United States in 1893, since which time it has shrunk from $2.24 to $1.32 per $1,000 of taxable wealth, and in ten years, he says, the burden will cease to be noticed. Mr. Ware estimates that the unpensioned survivors of the Civil War, exclusive of deserters, is in round numbers 200,000. The great bulk of the roll is as follows: Civil War, invalids 703,456, widows 248,390; Spanish war, invalids 9,200, widows 3,662; regular establishment, invalids 9,170, widows 2,038. The roll shows a net loss of 2,901 pensioners during the year. Out of a total of 804,809 applications on hand during the year 130,109 were admitted and 113,704 rejected. The average annual value of each pension is now $133. The annual value of the Spanish war pension roll has reached $1,765,310.

-:—:-

The Pan-American conference of the Episcopal bishops, which will convene in Washington Oct. 15, promises to be the most important gathering of the churchmen of that denomination ever held in the United States. More than fifty bishops of the American church will be present and participate in the discussions. Twelve of the Canadian bishops have accepted invitations to attend, and there will be in addition bishops of several of the South American nations, notably Brazil. Missionary bishops from China, Japan, Hawaii, the Philippine Islands, Africa and the West Indies will also be present. One of the subjects most likely to come before the conference is the union of the Christian churches of the world. Churchmen are looking forward to a noteworthy advance in this direction to be taken by this conference.

-:—:-

The interests of the old soldiers are always well cared for by Congress, but they are certain not to be neglected in the Fifty-eighth Congress. Although the Civil War ended over 38 years ago there will be 77 men in Congress who fought in it. Forty-seven fought on the Union side and 30 served in the Confederate army. In the Senate there are 13 Union soldiers and 13 ex-Confederates. But in the House, where the representation is more fairly apportioned, there are 34 Union veterans and 17 ex-Confederates. The Grand Army has declared in favor of the service pension for all Union veterans over 62 years old, and an effort will be made to pass such a bill. But as any veteran who needs help gets it now, regardless of age, there is thought to be poor prospect of the success of such measure.

-:—:-

When President Roosevelt jumped to the wharf at Ellis island from the immigration cutter H. B. Chamberlain the other day a powerful gust caught the skirts of his frock coat and whirled them against the back of his head. Those standing behind the President saw sticking out of his right hip pocket the handle of a revolver. One of the secret service men has explained that the President invariably carries a revolver when he goes to a public place. The President has carried a pistol ever since he took the oath of office after the assassination of McKinley. He has the greatest faith in the ability of the dozen or more secret service agents who guard him, but prefers to be armed in case of emergency.

-:—:-

At the capitol the positive statement is made by those engaged in getting the building in readiness for the assembling of Congress that the date of the extra session has been definitely fixed for Nov. 9. Superintendent Elliott Woods has been ordered to have the building in complete readiness on that date. "Uncle Joe" Cannon is on deck, waiting to get busy. He has opened his headquarters in the appropriations committee room, where he can keep one eye on the Speaker's chair and at the same time straighten out some of the hold-over details in connection with his former duties as chairman of the appropriations committee.

-:—:-

Formal announcement is made that Representative John H. Ketcham of New York is to succeed Eugene F. Loud as chairman of the postoffice committee of the House. This committee is expected to be one of the most important during the next Congress, as it will conduct the investigation of the postal scandals which it is generally understood Congress will order.

-:—:-

All offers of silver bullion for the Philippine coinage were rejected by the Treasury Department on account of the high prices demanded. The offers amounted to 300,000 ounces, and the prices asked ranged from 60.25 to 60.58 cents per ounce.

-:—:-

Commissioner Richards of the general land office has named Nov. 10 next, at 9 a. m., as the date of the opening to settlement of the three-quarters of a million of acres of ceded Chippewa lands in Minnesota, recently segregated from the timber land of that reservation.

-:—:-

A private letter received in Washington from Oyster Bay says that the President now tips the scales at 220 pounds, and that there is every indication of a still further increase in his weight. The President is somewhat concerned at his growth, as he feels that it interferes with his outdoor exercise, of which he is so fond. He has been trying to reduce his weight, but his flesh is as hard as a knot and steadfastly refuses to yield to the ordinary methods. When he was sworn in as President Mr. Roosevelt weighed 185 pounds.

BOGUS FOOD FROM ABROAD.

One of the Consuls of Germany Tells of Many Adulterations.

In a report on the subject of food adulteration in Europe Consul General Guenther at Frankfort makes the following statements:

"An article on the adulteration of food products is going the rounds of the German press. It is stated, for instance, that an ordinary liver patty is made into fine 'Strassburger' pate de foie gras (goose liver patty) by means of borax or salicylic acid and of finely chopped and cleverely distributed pieces of black silk representing truffles.

"Cosmos, a German paper, guarantees the fact that under the label of canned lobsters the soft parts of the cuttlefish and crabs are sold.

"In Paris snails are of late very popular and the adulterations mix them with lungs of cattle and horses. Even entirely artificial snails are manufactured. The shells, recoated with fat and slime, are filled with lung and then sold as 'Burgundy' snails.

"Lovers of fresh rooster combs are imposed upon by a substitute cut out of hogs' intestines.

"Chopped artificial truffles are made of black rubber, silk or softened leather and even whole truffles are made out of roasted potatoes, which are given a peculiar flavor by adding ether. They are said to sell well.

"Fish spoiled in spite of ice and borax is treated with salts of zinc, aluminum and other metals. Rubbing the fish with vaseline to give it a fresh look and coloring the gills with fresh blood or eosin—a coal tar color—is resorted to. The latter is also used to intensify the red color of inferior crabs.

"Imparting a greenish color to oysters is another adulteration. An oyster requires about one month in the beds to acquire the greenish color. As this is too long a time the dealers help them along with an artificial color.

"The chemists in the Paris municipal laboratories have shown that tomato jelly is adulterated with turnips and powdered pepper contains a large admixture of powdered hardtack."

"I Found It So."

McCormick, Ill., Sept. 28.—Miss Ethel Bradshaw of this place has written a letter, which is remarkable for the character of the statements it contains. As her letter will be read with interest, and probably with profit by many women, it has been thought advisable to publish it in part. Among other things Miss Bradshaw says:

"I had Kidney Trouble with the various unpleasant symptoms which always come with that disease, and I have found a cure. I would strongly advise all who may be suffering with any form of Kidney Complaint to use Dodd's Kidney Pills, a remedy which I have found to be entirely satisfactory.

"This remedy is within the reach of all and is all that it is recommended to be. I found it so, and I therefore feel it my duty to tell others about it."

Dr. Dunaway of Benton, Ill., uses Dodd's Kidney Pills in his regular practice, and says they are the best medicine for Kidney Troubles. He claims they will cure Diabetes in the last stages.

No Room for Doubt.

"Why are you so firm in your belief that Mr. Shortleigh loves you for yourself alone?" asked the inquisitive person.

"Because," replied the rich young widow, "he presented my little boy with a toy pistol the other day."

I find Piso's Cure for Consumption the best medicine for croupy children.—Mrs. F. Callahan, 114 Hall street, Parkersburg, W. Va., April 16, 1901.

The United States consumes half of the 16,000,000 bags, which constitute the world's crop of coffee.

WORN OUT, DRAGGED OUT,

Are Most Women in Summer —Pe-ru-na Is a Tonic of Efficiency.

Mrs. Tressie Nelson, 422 Broad St., Nashville, Tenn., writes:

"As Peruna has done me a world of good, I feel in duty bound to tell of it, in hopes that it may meet the eye of some woman who has suffered as I have.

"For five years I really did not know what a perfectly well day was, and if I did not have headache, I had backache or a pain somewhere and really life was not worth the effort I made to keep going.

"A good friend advised me to use Peruna and I was glad to try anything, and I am very pleased to say that six bottles made a new woman of me and I have no more pains and life looks bright again."—Mrs. Tressie Nelson.



Mrs. Tressie Nelson.



JOSEPHINE MORRIS, 236 Carroll St., Brooklyn, N. Y., writes:

"Peruna is a fine medicine to take any time of the year, but I have found it especially helpful to withstand the wear and tear of the hot weather. I have taken it now for two summers and feel that it has kept my system free from malaria, and also kept me from having that worn-out, dragged-out look which so many women have.

"I therefore have no hesitancy in saying that I think it is the finest tonic in the world."—Josephine Morris.

Peruna is frequently used as a mitigation of the effects of hot weather. What a bath is to the skin, Peruna is to the mucous membranes. Bathing keeps the skin healthy, Peruna makes the mucous membranes clean and healthy. With the skin and mucous membranes in good working order, hot weather can be withstood with very little suffering.

Frequent bathing with an occasional use of Peruna is sure to mitigate the horrors of hot weather. Many ladies have discovered that the depression of hot weather and the rigors they have been in the habit of attributing to malaria, quickly disappear when they use Peruna. This is why Peruna is so popular with them. Peruna provides clean mucous membranes, and the clean mucous membranes do the rest.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

Who's Afraid

The childish confidence which this illustration portrays shows exactly the confidence of every one who has ever used

Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin

(A LAXATIVE)



No medicine ever put on the market has met with such phenomenal cures and the output of our laboratory has increased steadily 500 per cent every year. This speaks volumes for Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin, which is positively guaranteed to cure dyspepsia, indigestion, constipation, malaria and all troubles arising from the stomach (excepting cancer), and if you will purchase a 50-cent or $1.00 bottle from your druggist it will be a complete revelation to you. Heads off biliousness, induces sound and refreshing sleep, cures nervousness, and is praised by women in all parts of the country.

We will be glad to send you a sample bottle and a little book on stomach troubles if you will send us a postal.

PEPSIN SYRUP COMPANY, Monticello, Ill.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in civil war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since

S. N. U. No. 40—1903

IN writing to Advertisers, please do not fail to mention you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

Right Along

A good thing lives and takes on new life, and so



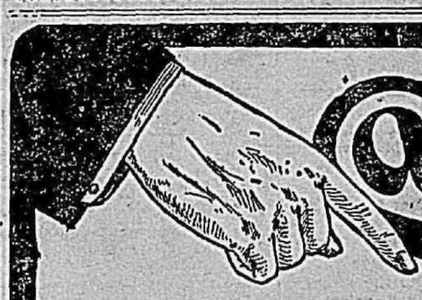
The Old Reliable

St. Jacobs Oil

keeps right along curing

Pains and Aches.

Price 25c. and 50c.



Cascarets

CANDY CATHARTIC

THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

ANNUAL SALE 10,000,000 BOXES

Greatest in the World

The most wonderful record in all history—merit made it. Advertising has served to make CASCARETS known, but the greatest advertisment ever printed could do no more than get a person to try CASCARETS once. Then comes the test, and if CASCARETS did not prove their merit there would not be a sale of nearly a MILLION BOXES A MONTH. This success has been made by the kind words of our friends. No one who tries CASCARETS fails to be pleased and talk nicely about them. CASCARETS are easiest to buy, to carry, to take, to give. THE PERFECT HOME MEDICINE. They are a perfect cure for Constipation, Appendicitis, Biliousness, Sour Stomach, Sick Headache, Bad Breath, Bad Blood, Pimples, Piles, Worms and all bowel diseases. Genuine tablet stamped CCC. NEVER SOLD IN BULK. All druggists, 10c, 25c, 50c. Sample and booklet free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York. 586

BANK OF ANTIOCH,

EDWARD BROOK,
BANKER

Buy and Sell Exchange, and do a General Banking Business.

WISCONSIN CENTRAL RAILWAY CO.

Antioch Station 55 Miles North of Chicago

TIME CARD—Antioch Station.

GOING NORTH

Lv. Chicago.	Ar. at Antioch
8:35 AM—No. 5, Daily ex Sunday	10:38 AM
1:30 PM—No. 7, Daily ex Sunday	3:15 PM
4:00 PM—No. 13, Daily	6:30 PM

GOING SOUTH

Lv. Antioch.	Ar. Chicago.
7:16 AM—No. 14, Daily	10:20 AM
11:17 AM—No. 8, Daily ex. Sunday	1:06 PM
4:20 PM—No. 6, Daily ex Sunday	6:15 PM
9:08 PM—No. 2, ... Daily, ...	10:50 PM

Patrons can now board or leave the above trains at Halstead street, Chicago, instead of the Central station if so desired.

J. H. HANCOCK, Agent, Antioch.

LOTUS CAMP No. 557 M. W. A. meets at 7:30 the first and third Monday evening of every month, in Woodmen hall, Antioch, Illinois. Visiting Neighbors always welcome

G. H. HOCKNEY, V. C.,
C. M. CONFER Clerk.

SEQUOIT LODGE, No. 827, A. F. & A. M., holds regular communications the First and Third Wednesday evenings of every month. Visiting Brethern always welcome.

L. M. HUGHES, Sec. E. L. SIMONS, W. M.

IRWIN DISTRICT COURT, NO. 547 meets the first and third Saturday night in every month, at the Woodman hall.

WALLACE E. DROM, Chancellor.
A. B. JOHNSON, Recorder.

RODE ON THE ENGINE.

Khedive of Egypt Astonishes His Attendants.

The khedive of Egypt visited Paris recently. The way of his return was unconventional and interesting. At Calais he expressed a wish to ride to Amiens on the engine. There was a moment's consternation, but every objection was soon overruled, and presently, swathed in a long gray overcoat, he climbed up into the engine's cab. The young ruler of Egypt insisted on "working his passage," and he was asked to shovel coal, which he did with a will, the engineer chaffing the "monsieur," of whose identity he had not the remotest notion. Into Amiens the great train rushed after a trip of 105 miles without a single stoppage, and in those 105 miles had been made up a good eight minutes of the delay in starting. Often the train ran at sixty miles an hour and over, or twice the speed of Egypt's fastest train. At the station a little group of officials in full evening dress had gathered opposite the door of the special state saloon provided for the khedive, and there was surprise when he could not be found there. Then down the platform a very dirty man in a long overcoat came hurrying. He wore no cap and his straight black hair was all disheveled, while the white teeth and the white-rimmed eyes, a little blood-shot, laughed out of the dirtiest face the khedive had ever worn. He shook hands with the gentlemen in evening dress and clambered into the state carriage, while the crowd, which had realized what the khedive had done, cheered lustily.

The Wisconsin Central Railway.

Offers up-to-date transportation facilities to Chicago and all points east and south, as well as to St. Paul, Minneapolis, Ashland, Duluth and the great Northwest. Pullman Sleepers, dining and cafe cars and modern coaches make up the equipment. Agent can give you complete information. Jas. C. Pond, Gen. Pass. Ag't.

A Tight Fit.

An Englishman entered a tailor shop in Twenty-third street the other day, and, throwing a package on the counter, said:

"These trousers are a beastly fit; you'll have to fix 'em. They're tighter than my skin, don't you know."

"But that's impossible! How could they be?" demurred the tailor.

"Well, I can sit down in my skin, but I cawn't sit down when in those blooming breeches!" was the wrathful answer.—New York Press.

Confessions of a Priest.

Rev. John S. Cox, of Wake, Ark., writes "For twelve years I suffered from yellow jaundice, I consulted a number of physicians and tried all sorts of medicines, but got no relief. Then I began the use of Electric Bitters and feel that I am now cured of a disease that had me in its grasp for twelve years. If you want a relinble medicine for liver and kidney trouble, stomach trouble, or general debility, get Electric Bitters. Its guaranteed by W. T. Hill, only 50 cents.

Painting Rockefeller's Portrait.

John D. Rockefeller is having two portraits of himself painted by E. Komolsky, a noted Hungarian artist.

We promptly obtain U. S. and Foreign

PATENTS

Send model, sketch or photo of invention for free report on patentability. For free book, How to Secure Patents and TRADE-MARKS write to

C. A. SNOW & CO.

OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

A Cough

"I have made a most thorough trial of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and am prepared to say that for all diseases of the lungs it never disappoints."

J. Early Finley, Ironton, O.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral won't cure rheumatism; we never said it would. It won't cure dyspepsia; we never claimed it. But it will cure coughs and colds of all kinds. We first said this sixty years ago; we've been saying it ever since.

Three sizes: 25c., 50c., $1. All druggists.

Consult your doctor. If he says take it, then do as he says. If he tells you not to take it, then don't take it. He knows. Leave it with him. We are willing.

J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

OLD WHALING CAPTAIN DEAD.

After Life Filled with Adventure, Meets End on Land.

Capt. William Henry Hall, an old-time New Bedford whaler, with an adventurous career, is dead. Capt. Hall was born at Oyster Bay, L. I., seventy-two years ago, and took to the life of a sailor when a youth.

He rose from a man before the mast to the command of a whaling vessel, putting out from New Bedford, and his adventures in the years he followed the sea covered all quarters of the globe, facing death a score of times. As a whaler he penetrated far into the arctic regions, and as the commander of merchant ships sailed four times around the world. He was once cast among cannibals in the South Pacific, but escaped death by winning their friendship.

On one of his trips he was shipwrecked and with members of his crew was thrown upon a small desert island. For forty days they maintained life with birds' eggs and such sea food as they could get. Finally Capt. Hall and three of the crew volunteered to row to New Zealand, 500 miles away, in a rowboat. After a perilous trip they reached New Zealand and returned to the island in a schooner for their mates.

Broke Into His House.

S. Le Quinn of Cavendish, Vt. was robbed of his customary health by an invasion of Chronic Constipation. When Dr. Kings New Life Pills broke into his house, his trouble was arrested and now he is entirely cured. They are guaranteed to Cure, 25c at W. T. Hill's drug store.

Sad End of Family.

The end of a family is involved in the death of Susan Schenk in the Kings Park insane asylum at Hempstead, L. I., Wednesday, penniless and friendless. Her brother Selah, who was once a prosperous lawyer, is now in the home for aged men at St. Johnland, 84 years old, and in the same destitute condition as his sister, who was only 71. Neither of them had married. They were wealthy only a few years ago, but sudden misfortunes in investment swept away their fortune.

Congratulations.

Mr. John H. Bullom, Editor of the Garland, Texas News, has written a letter of congratulations to the manufacturers of Chamberlains Cough Remedy as follows; "Sixteen years ago when our first child was a baby he was subject to croupy spells and we would be very uneasy about him. We began using Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in 1887 and finding it such a reliable remedy for colds and croup, we have never been without it in the house since that time. We have five children and have given it to all of them with good results. One good feature of this remedy is that it is not disagreeable to take and our babies really like it. Another is that it is not dangerous and there is no risk from giving an over dose. I congratulate you upon the success of your remedy. For sale by all druggists.

Kidding the Neighbors.

Terence O'Grady had only been married a week, but his bride was already making things lively in the little house in Ballybunion. He had been working for three hours in his little garden when Bridget came to the back door and called out in strident tones:

"Terence, me bhoy, come in to tay, toast and foive eggs."

Terence dropped his spade in astonishment and ran into the kitchen.

"Shure, Bridget, alannah, yo're only coddin' me," he said.

"Nay, Terence," replied Bridget, "it's not ye, it's the naybors ol'm coddin'!"—London Telegraph.

Nothing has ever equalled it.
Nothing can ever surpass it.

Dr. King's New Discovery

For CONSUMPTION COUGHS and COLDS Price 50c & $1.00

A Perfect Cure: For All Throat and Lung Troubles.

Money back if it fails. Trial Bottles free.

OFFERS PEARY AID

MARCONI WOULD EQUIP EXPEDITION WITH "WIRELESS."

He Considers System Would Be of Great Value If the Arctic Explorer Had to Call for Aid—Few Difficulties In the Way.

William Marconi stands ready to equip Commander Robert E. Peary's next polar expedition with wireless telegraphy. He is confident of overcoming all physical obstacles that might be thought to interfere with the use in the arctic regions of this latest factor in world communication. Moreover, he would give his personal attention to the making of the apparatus to insure its practicability. The expedition would have the benefit of all the latest improvements, and the



Mrs. Peary.

equipment would be reduced to the minimum both of weight and bulk.

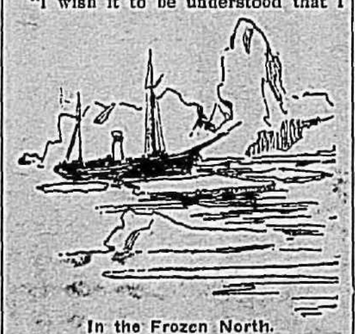
It is optional with Commander Peary whether the world shall receive a daily account of his progress in the quest for the Pole. Messages can be sent by the exploring party to the ship and from there flashed to the Marconi stations, off the coast of Newfoundland and Nova Scotia.

But the greatest advantage of all would be the ability to keep up communication between the members of the pioneer party and the main base, or the ship. The hardships that have developed into tragedies could thus be minimized and perhaps be eliminated. If supplies were running short a message could be sent asking for relief. The main party could be advised of the whereabouts of those pushing northward, and when the time came for the final dash the explorers could send word through the relay stations to the rest of the world, and everybody could read next day that Peary had set forth on the last stage of his journey.

Mr. Marconi is not unfamiliar with the conditions he would have to meet. He has discussed arctic exploration with the Duke d'Abruzzi. In addition, he has put stations in operation in Alaska, Nova Scotia and Newfoundland and has found it possible to send messages in the coldest weather encountered in those latitudes.

"I believe wireless telegraphy would be of great assistance to a polar expedition," he said. "By this means it will be possible to keep in communication with the main base, and thence with the outside world. The explorer can tell the members of his party to the southward where he is. If he is in need of supplies he can give directions as to how these shall be forwarded and of what they shall consist. If he is in dire straits he can direct what route the rescuing party shall take. If he is successful in his quest the whole world can be informed of the discovery of the pole months before it otherwise would know of it.

"I wish it to be understood that I



In the Frozen North.

am not making any of these suggestions with a view to hampering Mr. Peary in his plans. I am merely answering questions on a subject not suggested by myself.

"Yes, I would be willing to give the matter my personal attention. As Commander Peary says, the north pole is the last great geographical prize the world has to offer, and if I were to be asked to aid him by means of wireless telegraphy I would consider no pains too great to make the venture a success.

"We have perfected wireless telegraphy to an extent where I think it would be available for use by an arctic party. Two years ago it would have been out of the question. A few months hence we shall be in a position to do much more. From what I know of the subject, the two great obstacles in the way of this experiment are the difficulty of transportation and the unexpected capers cut by apparatus, which behaves with comparative docility in lower latitudes. As I understand it, metal has to be used sparingly where the cold is so intense, and the best steel is rendered as brittle as glass. Even the sledges have to be fastened with thongs or strings, as bolts and nails would be out of the question. I also appreciate that an arctic explorer considers the question of his commissary, and he does not care to feed any more persons than he has to. An expert operator with the pioneer party would be out of the question. But I believe that all these difficulties can be overcome.

"There are no technical difficulties to speak of. We have tried wireless telegraphy in latitudes where the cold was most intense and got better results than anywhere else. Atmospheric conditions present no obstacles whatever.

"You can say for me that I realize the importance of such a test. I would insist on superintending the construction of all apparatus intended for this purpose. It would be an honor to be of assistance to Commander Peary in achieving such a triumph as the discovery of the north pole."

"Granting the feasibility of wireless telegraphy in polar explorations, the north pole is already in Peary's hands," said a member of the Arctic Club, the organization that has supported the explorer in his previous ventures. If Mr. Peary could be assured of a moderate weight and good behavior on the part of the equipment it is possible he would consider it, but he is the one to decide that point. I have heard him say that things don't act up there the same as they do down here, and often the nature of materials is changed completely by the intense cold. If there are no extra mouths to feed and stations can be established without too much trouble, wireless telegraphy would be of great assistance to him."

Commander Peary intends to proceed by ship to the northern shore of Grant Land, which is the northernmost land yet reached on the globe. From there he proposes to go over the polar ice pack by means of sledges drawn by dogs. The distance from Grant Land to the pole is about 490 miles. He will take a group of Eskimos from the Whale Sound region, and they will constitute the bulk of the exploring party.

The vessel will be named the Charles H. Darling, after the assistant secretary of the navy, who was largely instrumental in obtaining the leave of absence for Mr. Peary. The expedition will be financed by the Peary Arctic club of New York, which has been behind the other ventures by the American naval officer.

The capes, bays and fiords of the northernmost land on the globe, North Greenland, discovered by Commander



Using the Instruments.

Peary, were named after the members of the club who had aided the explorer in his quest for the pole.—New York Press.

The Anti-Top Hat.

It is doubtful if there is a more curious periodical in the world than one which is now published in London and which is called the Anti-Top Hat.

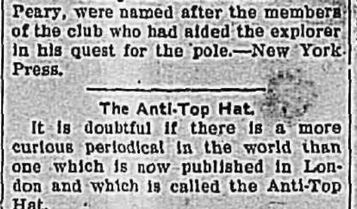
It owes its existence to an old gentleman who for many years waged a crusade against the high silk hat, which has been worn by English gentlemen for so many decades, for when he died recently it was found that he had bequeathed a fortune amounting to $10,000 a year to one of his nephews on condition that he would carry on the crusade against the obnoxious hat, using as his weapon a magazine, which was to be published at least once a month. The lucky nephew promptly decided to comply with this condition, and as a result the magazine has appeared.

Old Lovers United.

Miss Jennie B. Ladd of East Roxbury and Samuel H. Holman of Randolph were married at Northfield, Vt., some time ago. There is a bit of romance in this event, as Mr. Holman and Miss Ladd were engaged to be married twenty-six years years ago. For some reason the engagement was broken off and Mr. Holman has since been twice married. Miss Ladd remained single and now after many years has accepted her old lover for a husband.

A Possibility.

A man given to studying cause and effect thinks that perhaps the cause of



the unusually early frosts in the West is the fact that the street bands have changed from the tune of "A Hot Time in the Old Town To-night" to "Hiawatha."

Electric and Crucible Steel.

Microscopic experiments have shown that the electrically made steel is not different in any way from crucible steel.

Senatorial Gourmets.

A party of tourists visited the Senate restaurant in Washington. They peered about in every corner.

"So this is the place where the senators eat their epicurean feasts, is it?" asked a lady with gray ringlets and a determined cast of countenance.

"Yes, ma'am," the guard replied.

Precisely at that moment a waiter gave an order for the two senators from Michigan, who were lunching together.

He said: "Senator Burrows wants an apple and a glass of milk and Senator Alger wants a dish of tapioca pudding."—Saturday Evening Post.

German Syrup.

We want to impress on our readers that Boschee's German Syrup is positively the only preparation on the market today that does relieve and cure consumption. It contains the specifics, such as pure tar, extracts of gums, etc., which have been so highly indorsd for the cure of coughs, colds and consumption by the great medical congresses. The consumptive, whether his disease is in the throat or lungs, must have rest at night, and be free from the spasm of dry and racking cough in the morning. The diseased parts want rest, healing and soothing treatment, and the patient needs fresh air, good food, etc., German Syrup will give free and expectoration in the morning with speedy and permanent relief. Small bottles, 25 cents, regular size containing nearly four times as much, 75 cents. At all druggists.

Nothing Like Method.

There are stories related of some very systematic men, and the following, which is told as an actual fact, would take some beating. A medical specialist was very much in the habit of using a note book to assist his memory and insure precision. In course of time it happened that his aged father died. The worthy doctor attended the obsequies as chief mourner with due solemnity. At the close he was observed to take out his note book and to carefully erase the words: "Mem. Bury father."—Scottish American.

Cures Eczema, Itching Humors

Especially for old chronic cases take Botanic Blood Balm. It gives a healthy blood supply to the effected parts, heals all the sores, eruptions, scabs and scales, stops the awful itching and burning of eczema, swellings, suppurating, watery sores, etc. Druggists $1. Sample free and prepaid by writing Blood Balm Co., Atlanta, Ga. Describe trouble and free medical advice sent in sealed letter. No 2—48y1

Speaker's Perquisites.

The speaker of the House of Commons has several peculiar privileges. Every year he receives a gift from the master of the buckhounds of a buck and doe killed in the royal preserves. This custom goes back so far that there is no record of it.

Mr. Wm. S. Crane, of California, Md., suffered for years from rheumatism and lumbago. He was finally advised to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm, which he did and it effected a complete cure. This liniment is for sale by all druggists.

A Song Against Love.

There is a thing in the world that has
been since the world began:
The hatred of man for woman, the hatred
of woman for man.
When shall this thing be ended? When
love ends, hatred ends;
For love is a chain between foes, and
love is a sword between friends.
Shall there never be love without hatred?
Not since the world began,
Until man teach honor to woman, and
woman teach pity to man.

O, that a man might live his life for a
little tide
Without this rage in his heart, and without
this foe at his side!
He could eat and sleep, and be merry and
forget, he could live well enough,
Were it not for this thing that remembers
and hates, and that hurts and is love,
But peace has not been in the world since
love and the world began,
For the man remembers the woman, and
the woman remembers the man.
—Arthur Symons, in the Athenæum.

A Love Letter.

Would not interest you if you're looking for a guaranteed Salve for sores, burns, or piles. Otto Dodd, of Ponder, Mo. writes; I suffered with an ugly sore for a year, but a box of Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured me. Its the best salve on earth. 25 cents at W. T. Hill's drug store.

Dog Saved His Life.

John Hoff of Fairview, Pa., may thank his faithful shepherd dog that he is living to-day. There is a sand bank on Mr. Hoff's farm, and he was working there, accompanied only by his dog. Without warning a large section of the bank tumbled down and completely buried the farmer. The dog commenced to dig and bark frantically above the place where his master was entombed. A teamster passing that way saw the animal and hastened to his assistance. He removed a large piece of turf and was astonished to see the head of a man. Mr. Hoff was released in an unconscious condition, but later revived, and will recover.

Saved Two From Death.

Our little daughter had an almost fatal attack of whopping cough and bronchitis, writes Mrs. W. K. Haviland, of Armonk, N. Y., but when all other remedies failed, we saved her life with Dr. King's New Discovery. Our niece who had consumption in an advanced stage, also used this wonderful medicine and today she is perfectly well. Desperate throat and lung diseases yield to Dr. King's New Discovery as to no other medicine on earth. Infallible for coughs and colds. 50c and $1.00 bottles guaranteed by W. T. Hill. Trial bottles free.

Ant-Resisting Trees.

Trees have no foes like the white ant of Australia. The pests encamp in myriads of brown mounds around the boles of forest monarchs, and set down to the siege of a tree. They enter into possession of it, eat its heart out, till nothing of its sap and wood is left save what has been turned into a brown dust and a shell—and at the end of their work die amid its ruins.

Only one handsome myrtaceous shade tree, growing on the coast of New South Wales, offers them a gallant and prolonged resistance. This is the turpentine tree; some virtue which it possesses renders it distasteful to the white ant. Turpentine piles, dressed only in their own natural clothing of bark, have been known to preserve their soundness in even teredo-infected waters for a period extending over thirty years.



BEN-HUR FLOUR

WINS THE RACE

If you have ever tried it, you know why. If you have not, something good is in store for you. Light, beautiful bread, rolls, cakes and pies that have just the right flavor and finish, will grace your table if you use BEN-HUR FLOUR.

Whether you work with brain or muscle, or, better still, if you work with both, you need rich, fine, wholesome bread to do your work well and and bring out the best efforts that are in you.

The richest, finest, most wholesome loaf that ever came out of any oven is made from BEN-HUR FLOUR. It contains more nutriment than bread made from other flour and keeps light and moist longer. Ask your grocer.

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Royal Milling Co.

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